POCAHONTAS COUNTY BICENTENNIAL

"THE POCAHONTAS TIMES"

Vol. IV

1st Book for writer
2nd book for Editor Times
3rd book for ANNA FISHER
4th book for Meade Waugh's
family collection.

This section started April 23th.

Glen L. Vaughan
Lt. U.S.N. (Ret).
400 Melvin Avenue
Annapolis, Md.
21401

Milk Delivery About 1914.

From the early teen's until the time Mr. Zed. Smith, Jr. built the first dairy with machines to sterilize the bottles and equipment in handling large quanties of milk, Marlinton had daily milk deliveries. Mr. Isen Waugh, whose farm was on the flat land behind Kee's Rock. There he kept his herd of cows.

Every day Mr. Waugh would drive his old fashioned buckboard buggy to town with the milk, cream and buttermilk cans tied on the back of the seat. His old horse with the fringe net to keep the flys away almost knew his route. Mr. Waugh would simply say 'Get up', and talk him over his entire route, the horse STOPPED in fromt of the regular customers.

There were hooks on the buckboard where his measuring containers and strainers were carried. From a half pint to half gallon containers which were made of copper - handle on one side spout on the other side. The customers would bring out their own containers paying no attention to the dusty street as the measuring containers were wiped clean each time they were used. Sometime Mr. Waugh would sell butter and eggs, although many of the town's citizen's had their own chickens and a few owned their own cows.

Mrs. Lizzie Waugh did the churning and butter making in her large kitchen back on the farm. I remember many times when her mail was sent to my Aunt Lizzie Waugh. Evidently they had their friends use - Kee's Rock and Times Office and the problem was corrected.

Ice Wagon

Following the milk buggy was usually the ice wagon from the ice plant or storage room on upper Third Avenue. There being very few electric refrigerators in town most families had ice boxes with one compartment reserved for about a seventy five pound piece of ice.

These families had a large card with the numbers 25-50-75-100 etc. in the corners of both sides of the cards. Whichever number was readable from the street that is what the iceman would deliver. He would sometimes have to saw of use an ice pick to cut a 300 lb. cake of ice and all the kids would be in for a treat catching the smaler pieces that fell to the ground. The iceman would carry the large piece on his shoulder with a pair of ice tongs and place in the ice compartment- always being careful to replace the smaller piece that was already in the box.

Earlier I remember that in the cold winter months ice was cut with a saw pulled on a sled on Knapps Creek between the Railroad Bridge and the river. This was stored in the ice house and used in summer for making ice cream.

Often boxcars of this ice was shipped to Charleston during the winter months to be used in the cold storage wardhouses there. Of course Knapps Creek was much deeper and cleaner during those days than now.

PCHS Football

The Warriors defense did a good job shutting out Webster County Friday night and the offense moved the ball consistently.

The young Warriors won their third straight game. Albert Pondexter, the area's leading scorer, scored two touchdowns. Sophomore, Rick Irvine, scored on a screen pass thrown by Sophomore Richard Oref. Oref also had two interceptions from his defensive halfback spot. Defensive tackle, Mike Williams, recovered a fumble deep in Warrior territory. Webster County was able to get inside the thirty yard line twice in the game.

Keith Pondexter had a 70 yard run nullified by a clipping penalty and his brother, Albert, had a 70 yard run nullified on a motion penalty.

Rick Doyle and Fred Tibbs played well at the linebacker spot.

The entire team offensively and defensively executed well, displaying good blocking and tackling form.

The Warriors play Petersburg at home this Friday night which will be parents night. We hope to have an offensive and defensive unit for Friday night's game, enabling 22 different players to start, besides the kicking team.

Offensive Probable Starters

Center—Ronnie VanReenen (54) Senior.

Left Guard—Ronnie Mullens (63) Senior.

Right Guard—Mark Kinder (67) Sophomore.

Left Tackle—Glen Arbogast (72) Sophomore.

Right Tackle—Craig Doss (71) Sophomore.

Left End—David L. Cassell (31) Junior.

Right End—Mike Buzzard (85) Senior.

Quarter Back—Mark Waslo (10) Junior.

Tail Back—Albert Pondexter (24) Senior.

Full Back—Keith Pondexter (34) Sophomore

Half Back—Rick Irvine (30) Sophomore.

The Warriors have three players in top three in New River Valley Conference statistics, Albert Pondexter, Conference leading scorer with 72 points, Mark Waslo, third in pass percentage, David Lee Cassell third in pass receptions.

Defensive Probable Starters

Middle Guard— Melvin Ricottilli (52) Junior.

Tackle—Mike Williams (51) Sophomore.

Tackle—Tom Barnisky (75) Junior, or Greg Rose (74) Sophomore.

End—Phillip Hill (86) Sophomore.

End—Mark Gum (87) Junior.

Linebacker—Fred Tibbs (43) Senior

Linebacker—Rick Doyle (44) Senior

Halfback—Richard Oref (22) Sophomore

Halfback—Wayne Cassell (15) Sophomore.

Safety-strong—William Dilley (88) Junior

Safety-free—Mike Ryder (23) Sophomore

Other members of the squad that will see action are (55) Ronnie Sharp, (69) Conrad Smith, (68) Richard Faulknier, (64) Bob Myers, (81) Lewis Fromhart, (36) Eddie Beverage, (89) John Dilley, (80) Bruce Johnson, (62) Tim Galford, (73) Grant Galford, and (77) Tony Wiley.

The Warriors play Clarksburg Roosevelt Wilson in Clarksburg, November 12 at 7:30. The Boosters Club will furnish the evening meal.

P. C. H. S. ATHLETICS

Varsity Football

PCHS 18 - Webster County 0

Nov. 5, Petersburg at PCHS 8 pm. Last home game.

Ninth Grade Football

PCHS 14 - Franklin 0

Varsity Girls Basketball

Petersburg 25 - PCHS 16

Nov. 4, Franklin at PCHS, 1 pm

Nov. 8, PCHS at Greenbrier East, 1:30 pm

Nov. 9, PCHS at Richwood, 7 pm

Elementary School Football

Nov. 6, Marlinton at Green Bank, 2 pm

Friday night PCHS plays their last home game with Petersburg. The Athletic Boosters have planned this game for Parents night. We hope the parents will plan to attend this game to be recognized with your son. Also we want to recognize the parents of the Varsity Cheerleaders.

Everyone come out and support our Warriors to a fourth win.

Louise Barnisky

Town of Marlinton

The Mayor will meet with State Road personnel to check on drain at Mitchell Garage and clogged culverts at Knapps Creek bridge.

The mayor reported letters had been written to several town residents that fences and property extended over into town property and explained they would be responsible for any damages resulting from this.

No funds are available for street paving at present.

Bobby Dean appeared before the Council concerning the town dump and prevention of fire—the Mayor made plans to meet with him Wednesday.

Multiple problems were discussed. The weather, flood, and many demands on time have curtailed many repairs needed.

A preliminary proposal for work on a sewage system and possibility of a grant was presented in a short written outline from Martin and Associates. The Council decided to ask them to proceed with plans to contact the Department of National Resources, etc.

A building permit was approved for James Lannan for an addition to his home at 1210 Parrish Street.

A financial report was made on the five active accounts and bills were approved.

The cemetery, records, location of lots, etc., were discussed. An enlarged map will be secured.

Doug Ryder was employed as part time policeman at the last meeting.

Col. Smith, of the Corps of Engineers, will be here Monday, November 8, at 1:00 P. M. to discuss flooding.

There Ain't No G in Marlinton

A smart and stylish man was he,
He had a college-bought degree,
He wished to buy some timber land,
And so he took his pen in hand,
But when it was said and done,
He hurt his friend in Marlinton,
He did a capital crime you see,
Spelling Marlinton with a G.
There ain't no G in Marlinton,
There ain't no G in Marlinton,
There ain't no G in Marlinton,
There ain't no G in Marlinton.

Jacob Marlin, a hunter bold,
Settled here in days of old,
He camped in a hollow tree,
And spelled his name with nary G.
His partner, a hunter, also came,
Stephen B. Sewell, was his name,
The year was seventeen-fifty-one,
They founded the town of Marlinton.

While they dwelt in solitude,
Sewell got in an ugly mood;
He took his knife and on a tree,
Cut M A R L I N G.
Then Jacob Marlin, mighty quick,
Fell on him like a thousand brick,
For it always riled his family,
For folks to spell the name with G.

Old Jacob Marlin died in bed,
Sewell—the Indians killed him dead.
It was an awful fate, but he
Was prone to use the extra G.
Let all take warning from his fate,
And when our town they designate,
They sure must mind their p's and q's,
This awful G we can't excuse.

New Ambulances

Shown above are the two new ambulances now serving Pocahontas County. One went to Denmar State Hospital for use by the Hospital and it is also available in the Southern part of the County. The other ambulance went to the Bartow - Frank - Durbin Fire Department to serve Upper Pocahontas County. These vehicles were made available to the County by the Governor's Highway Safety Administration on a 50/50 cost sharing basis at a total cost of $12,875 each. The state share of the purchase price came from the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration. At the county level, the matching funds were provided by Denmar State Hospital and the B-F-D Fire Department. The ambulances were among ten presented by Gov. Moore to nine counties on Wednesday, October 27. They were then turned over to Denmar and the B-F-D Fire Dept. on Thursday when the photo was taken.

In the photo are John Simmons, B-F-D Fire Chief, Steve Hunter, President of the County Commission, Fred Burns, Jr., County Coordinator for the Governor's Highway Safety Administration, Carl Weimer, Administrator at Denmar, Ivan Withers, Accountant at Denmar, and Harry Hull, with the Governor's Highway Safety Administration.

Letter

Dear Editor:

When I am Annie L. Cromer's age, will the Lord forgive me if I see the educational needs of any child, including foster children, in the way that her article implies.

This writer seriously doubts that the education of any rural child in Pocahontas County was obtained in a vastly different manner from Mrs. Cromer's if said child was within 10 years of Mrs. Cromer's education years.

Our grandparents walked muddy roads to one room schools, our parents did, and this writer walked through woods and fields, muddy roads (Later hard surfaced) to get her first nine years of education. The ninth year was walked from Pap's farm, way off the hard surface of U. S. 219 on the southern end of Droop Mountain, almost to Hillsboro for much of her Freshman High School year. May the Lord forgive me if I should think a person attending school in the affluent years of the 1970's should walk five miles each way just because this writer, "When I was their age didn't have" transportation.

This writer, though never a foster child, experienced living in several homes where she worked to defray expenses of board, room, and clothing while pursuing three years of high school and a college degree. In most of these homes we were treated as siblings and peers. We were given free time to prepare our lessons for the morrow, and these folks helped us unsnarl assignments we did not understand. Most of these folks taught us to be assets to the community by precept and example, thus aiding our self concept that we were somebody special.

There were two other homes in which this writer worked which was a bitter experience.

This writer is a parent and has been a foster parent. The natural and foster children were treated equally and also helped with any assignments or memory work that needed help or drill.

Having taught in grades two through seven in public school, this writer wishes to inform Mrs. Cromer that home work is necessary to give practice which "ties down" (reinforces) the skill taught, particularly in arithmetic, spelling, reading, English and generally true in all subjects.

As a teacher, this writer has had much experience in the classroom with children. Learning is harder for children from broken homes. This teacher has seen a child "go to pieces" because of "war" and later divorce in the home and/or a parent's death. As their world of trust, faith, and security falls, they are unable to cope with something they cannot understand. With troubled thoughts, they do not readily grasp what is being taught. Therefore, these children need all the love and help that can be given in a foster home, especially with home work. Help patiently, and if the foster parent can't help please don't blame the teacher.

Parents are not always qualified to be parents, nor are foster parents always and don't know the meaning of it according to **Webster's 1941 Collegiate Dictionary** second edition:

Nurture (noun) 1. Breeding; education; training. (2) That which nourishes; food

Nurture (verb transitive) (1) To feed or rear; to foster. (2) To educate; to bring up or train.

Foster (adjective) Affording, receiving or sharing nourishment, nurture, or sustenance, though not related by blood.

Foster parent— A woman or man who has performed the duties of a parent to the child of another.

This writer, parent, teacher, foster parent and grandmother is 58 years young, and she knows that if parents do not reinforce the teacher and/or support the teacher in faith their child will seldom do well in school.

Mrs. Cromer should be invited to and spend seven days and nights with any teacher in Pocahontas County, listening, watching (without interfering) then make comments for what teachers are paid and comments concerning homework.

This writer is not angry at Mrs. Cromer but she does feel sorry for her, because Mrs. Cromer who is neither informed nor qualified to comment on either today's teachers, or today's educational procedures, so boldly displays her ignorance to the readers of The Pocahontas Times.

Respectfully,

A taxpayer in Pocahontas County

Name withheld by request.

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JANE PRICE SHARP, EDITOR
THURSDAY, NOV. 4, 1976
Pioneer Days—July 8-10, '77

Letter

Dear Jane

I look forward to my Times each week, even tho' it comes one week behind each time.

I try to call Mom each Saturday, so I get all the big news, i.e., deaths and floods, before receiving your paper—it still brings me a little closer to "home" and solves that homesick feeling when I read it all with your special details.

I was sorely tempted to write you when I read Frank Colson's letter—I wish more of us would do that occasionally—"just sit down and reminisce about growing up in Marlinton and letting everyone know our feelings about how good and kind it all was—and still is."

It is great living in the wild, wild West, and believe it or not, behind the tourism trap of casinos and gaming (we do not use the word gambling out here), there is a strong, conservative neighborhood atmosphere of decency and "right doing". Maybe even stronger than most communities because of the exposure to so much freedom of behaviors "downtown." It is interesting that we natives are not attracted to the slot machines and gaming tables—sort of an attitude of "let the tourists pay our state taxes for us and support our community resources"—and they do!

Larry and I have been attending the Westminster "United" Presbyterian Church out here and there are only two Presbyterian Churches in this area. This is Mormon country! We feel right at home as there is no difference in the ritual of the worship services—same doxology, creed and we even say "our debtors" instead of "trespassing." One thing I appreciate about the church services here is the very informal but meaningful "get acquainted time," after the minister opens services, when we all stand, and the minister descends from the pulpit, and circulates somewhat shaking hands and exchanging our names with others in the sanctuary. It certainly helps us newcomers "get acquainted" and feel even more welcome and accepted.

The Westerners are the most friendly, personal people I've ever lived amongst (very similar to us mountaineers), but you never hear any gossip around here unless it's about some tourist who gets his name in the paper for a flagrant wrongdoing.

Our local paper, "Reno Evening Star," is also warm and personal—deals more with local fetes and accomplishments than with world violence, etc.

We're happy here but at times homesick for trees and gentle mountains. We are already planning retirement for Pocahontas County and read Mr. Beuttell's real estate ads with eagerness to start our land payments before it is all out of reach.

Guess you know Mother is flying out here November 14. We're hoping she'll stay through Christmas—and won't be too offended at the "ways of Reno." We'll do our best to convert her to "blue jeans" and cowboy boots—and I expect one trip with me over 7,200 feet Mt. Rose to Lake Tahoe and she'll throw her crutch away for a parachute.

Love to all my friends.

Dorothea McLaughlin
Mrs. Lawrence C. McMillion
Sparks, Nevada

Nonagenarian Easily Recalls Simpler Days, Ways of Life

By
Linda Hager

MUSTOE - When a person has 95 years of living on her time-card, she can tell folks "a lot about the times, and how they've changed." And, Time has to be spelled with a capital letter when one reaches this age; it is an old friend with whom you are well-acquainted.

Levie Sabina Hannah, was born July 7, 1881 in Pocahontas County W. Va. Her girlhood was that of any youngster raised on a farm: she helped put up hay, did household chores, brought the cows from the fields. "I would go barefoot most of the summer, she recalls, "and in the morning when I'd creep out on the wet grass, and my feet would get cold, I would stand and warm them where the cows had been sleeping before taking them out."

Memories of girlhood good times are not hard to bring back to Mrs. Hannah's alert mind. She recalls old-fashioned taffy-pulls, good times in the evenings, when her mother played an accordion and the family would sing together, and times of story telling. Those were days when parents taught their children ABCs and nursery rhymes, reading and spelling. Smilingly, she remembers one of her favorite verses: "The bees and the flies have nice little eyes, but they can't read like me. They climb on the book and seem to look, but they can't say ABC!"

The years have dimmed Mrs. Hannah's eyesight. Until about a year ago, she could still read, but now, cataracts prevents that pleasure. As a girl, she took pride in her reading and scholastic abilities. "I was a good speller-always at the head of the class," she says. And, she went on to become a school teacher, instructing students in grades 1-7 in a one room school near the Greenbrier River.

MRS. LEVIE HANNAH

Today's school child can't imagine the hardships endured by children of yesteryear who wanted an education. Most of the students would walk over a mile to school, through winter snow or spring rain. Running water, central heating and electricity were not readily available to country folks. School cafeterias? Nonsense! Lunch was brought from home, and drinking water "toted" in a bucket from a nearby spring; all drank from a common dipper. Summer heat was combatted by a fresh breeze through an open window. In winter, a wood fire was kept going. Mrs. Hannah says it was a world of the McGuffy reader and the hickory switch. "But, I didn't spank the children often," her gentle voice reminisces, "Mostly I could talk to them and get them to mind."

At 23, the school teacher traded her Miss for a Mrs. and began the life of a farmer's wife. She bore 8 children, 5 daughters and 3 sons (one daughter died in infancy), and the years of raising her family were "busy, but happy," she recalls. People had few clothes in those days, and what they did have were washed in a wooden or galvanized tub over a washboard. "Washing was an all day thing."

Thrift was a virtue in the early 1900s and Mrs. Hannah made her own soap and sewed the family's clothes; her kitchen was seldom without the aroma of fresh-baked bread. Her husband, Hugh, would raise vegetables in a large garden, and she put up as many as she could. Fresh butter and milk were family staples, as well as a daily supply of eggs from the henhouse. Sweets were served only on special occasions.

Candlelight and oil lamps were the only evening light Mrs. Hannah knew until "I think it was the late 1920s before we got electricity-maybe the 30s." Trips to church or for occasional outings were, for many years, on horseback. Parties were seldom held without some woven-in work purpose: gatherings for quilting, corn husking or apple peeling were followed by dancing, playacting, singing or other gaiety.

Families maintained close ties then. "My mother helped a great deal with the children. Both Hugh's mother and mine had looms and they made blankets and cloth for clothes. They were always around to help in sickness."

Old home remedies were that day's substitute for the corner drug store of patent medicine. When children had a cough or sore throat, a mixture of honey and butter would soothe and pacify. Then, there were other, less pleasant remedies for other ailments-castor oil and camimile tea! Every mother knew the secret of making a mustard plaster to fight the dangers of pneumonia.

A widow since 1967, Mrs. Hannah looks back on her long lifetime with a sense of accomplishment. If she has any "secrets" of her longevity, they seem to be her relaxed attitude and her devotion to God. Always, she had read and studied her Bible; now she likes to have it read to her. She can recite favorite verses, which she has adopted as part of her life's philosophy. "This earth has always been a good place, but I know there's still a better place," she smiles.

Recently, when she celebrated her 95th birthday, she received congratulations from President Ford. Her children beam with pride over their Mom. Two of her daughters are well known to local residents: Hazel Corbett and Ethel High. Other children are Lucille Lahti, Fred Hannah and Warren Hannah. Marjorie Collins, another daughter, is deceased.

——— THE RECORDER

Letter

Here is my first school days; I thought they might be interesting to some that know me. Although most of them have passed on.

I started in the year of 1901 or 1902, and Bertie Hill from Lobelia, was my first teacher. The following are the names of other teachers I went to: Lucy Hannah, Mary Hannah, Lucy Smith, Ellet Smith, Elmer Duncan, Ava Green, of Roane County, Ruth White, Bertha Baxter, Nannie Barnes.

We had to walk over a mile to the little old West Union schoolhouse. We had to cross Stony Creek on a foot log and cross another run five times to get there. Sometimes the water was too high for us to cross and we had to miss school. I went with five other brothers and sister at the same time. We had to wade snow waist high sometimes; they didn't scrape roads in those days. We carried our dinner (biscuits mostly) in a little wooden salt fish bucket. Two of the girls went during the noon hour to bring a bucket of water from William Gilmore's spring and it lasted until the next day. We all drank out of the same dipper and no one died from diseases from it. We girls would sweep the school house and whoever got there first would build a fire but later on they hired a school boy to build the fires. School took up at nine o'clock and was taught until four o' clock. We just got off one day for Christmas, and if we lost a day on account of bad weather we made it up on Saturday. Those were the good old days. I think the teachers pay was twenty five or thirty dollars a month. We had spelling matches and speeches about once a month.

Ida Beverage McNeill

November 6, 1976

Here is an assortment of notes that I have collected about schools in the area where I grew up. I've read some of the recollections that have been submitted to the Times.

You are welcome to use any of this material if you can. It was collected for my personal satisfaction and much of it is far from complete.

Wishing you continued success in your endeavor.

Sincerely,

Hubert Taylor

24 BORWOOD RD
T-3
ILMINGTON. DEL. 19805

EDUCATION IN GREEN BANK DISTRICT

The first school in the vicinity of Green Bank was erected in 1780. It was a typical pay school of that period; the fee was paid by boarding the teacher a certain length of time, according to the number of scholars in the school.

As Green Bank became a larger place than a one-house town, a school was erected below the town at what was then known as the Crossroads, and named after that location. The school lasted until the year 1820, and then a school was built on what is now the property of John R. Gum which was then known as Cartmill Creek. This school served the purpose of educating the pioneer children for a decade or more.

As churches were built with better regard to the density of the people, the session rooms became the school houses, the session room of Liberty Church being one of the most important in Green Bank Community. The session room schools were usually taught by the pastor, and if the pastor did not teach, outside teachers would teach a term of three months for a dollar a scholar if there were as many as ten scholars.

The session room schools lasted until 1842, when the Green Bank Academy was erected where the Odd Fellows Lodge Hall now stands in Green Bank. This was the first free school and was first taught by Professor Benjamin Arbogast who had influenced the founding of it. The usual number attending was from sixty-five to seventy-five. This school was part of the Academy program of the County which called for the erection of three academies: at Green Bank, Huntersville, and Hillsboro. These three buildings were of brick and were the most modern buildings in the County. Most of the people in Green Bank District sent their children to this school. These scholars boarded at Green Bank for there was no method of conveyance from the more distant homes.

When a student had finished this school he could attend Institute for a week, and then pass a test given and prepared by the County Superintendent and become qualified for a teaching position. Green Bank District had its own Board of Education at that time, so the teachers went before them to qualify for a job. But they had to have as many as two trustees of the three to sign their contract before the job was forthcoming; the salary being about sixty dollars a month.

A few years after the Civil War, the buklding was remodeled and changed to a two-storied one and renamed the "Advanced School." It had a high standard of education.

The old Academy served until it was replaced with a frame structure that lasted until 1916; the last session being taught by C.E. Flynn, who late became County Superintendent. Its place was taken by the High School.

In the year 1916, John W. Goodsell, President of the Board of Education, with the aid of Dr. Leland Moomau, founded the Green Bank High School with the graded school being in the same building. The first levy of money called for enough money to build the part known a few years ago as the high school part, which extended from the front of the building to the present end of the press room. At first high school and grades were taught in the same part, but as enrollment increased, the building was extended to the beginning of the gymnasium, and a few years later the gym and the rooms above it were erected. This last was completed in 1926.

Quite a dispute was aroused over the location of the building, so it was submitted to a popular vote. The main candidates for the

site were: Cass, Dunmore, Durbin, and Greenbank, with the latter coming in ahead with a fair majority.

The first term of school opened in the fall of 1918 with a small enrollment. The first principal was W. P. Haught of Bristol, W.VA., with Miss Lucy Meredith, Margaret Hunt, and Lillian Moomau as assistants.

The first graduate of the school in 1919 was Grace Curry, who had attended Marlinton for three years. In the year 1920, there were five graduates; Virginia Dare Moomau, Helen Beard, Bertie Beard, Lillian Beard, and Lucille Oliver. In 1921 there were ten graduates, fifteen in 1922, fourteen in 1923, nineteen in 1924, and so on.

N. Phay Taylor, the second principal, was succeeded by T. P. Harwood, who served nine years as principal. Mr. Harwood was replaced in 1931 by John Roach who served four years. In 1936, Claude A. McMillion became principal and served until his death in the spring of 1945, when Mr. Mack Brooks, Assistant County Superintendent, served until the end of the term. In the fall of 1945, Mr. Virgil B. Harris of Gassaway, W. Va., became principal and has served ever since.

Brief Highlights: Basketball started early in the school's history; football not until 1926 -- first touchdown for the school was made by Olen Hiner in a game with White Sulphur. Home Economics was installed about three years after the founding of the school. The FHA Club was organized in 1930 and is one of the oldest in the state. In 1930, a separate Vo-Ag building was constructed; the following year, a huge garage. Hot Lunch Program for Green Bank High School and Graded School was introduced about fifteen years ago. In 1936 a new addition to the main building was made and steam heat was installed. In 1944 the GHS Band was organized under the direction of Anna Margaret Johnson. In 1946 a new floor was laid in the gym and a new heating system installed. Pocahontas County Added County Music Supervision in 1948, Miss Dorothy McNeel now serves in that field. Plans are being made to install fire escapes and to wire the building during the summer of 1949.

POCAHONTAS COUNTY 1939-40

K. S. Clutter, Superintendent, Marlinton.

Mack H. Brown, Assistant Superintendent, Marlinton.

J. A. Belcher, Director of Attendance, Cass.

Crystal Hamilton, Financial Secretary, Marlinton.

Genevieve Moore, Stenographer, Marlinton.

BOARD OF EDUCATION

John S. Hannah, President, Greenbank; Elmer McLaughlin, Huntersville; Frank King, Marlinton; Clarence Sheets, Greenbank; S. D. Kerr, Hillsboro.

BEAVER CREEK, Huntersville, 2nd, 1-8, 28. Fred Mouser.

BIG RUN, Marlinton, U, 1-8, 8. N. R. Fertig.

BLUE LICK, Millpoint, U, 1-8, 20. Madaline McNeill.

BOGGS RUN, Jacox, U, 1-8, 17. Wallace Gum.

BRADY, Mingo, U, 1-8, 19. Lowell Snyder.

BROWNSBURG (N), Marlinton, M, 1-8, 18. Faye Dunlap.

BROWNS MOUNTAIN, Minnehaha Springs, U, 1-8, 9. Vesta Sharp.

BUFFEYE CREEK, Hillsboro, 2nd 1-8, 13. Lynn Kerr.

BUSH RUN, Boyer, U, 1-4, 24. McNear Kerr.

BUSHY FLAT, Marlinton, U, 1-6, 19. Glenna Barnes.

BUCKEYE, Buckeye, 2nd, 1-7, 5?. Prin. Glen Shinabery, 4-7. Olive Marshall, 1-3.

BUCKE RUN, Marlinton, U, 1-8, 16. Hunter Menefee.

CAESAR MOUNTAIN, Hillsboro, U, 1-8, 21. Harry Hollandsworth.

CAMPBELLTOWN, Marlinton, C, 1-8, 52. Prin. Leslie Gehaut, 4-8. Maggie Barnes, 1-3.

CASS, Cass, M, 1-8, 302. Prin. J. K. Arbogast, Soc. St. Sci. Edmonia Gibson, Soc. St., Pen. Louise Hull, Math., Sp. June Riley, Read., Sci. Mary Warwick, Eng., Sp. Elizabeth Wooddell, Geog., Ma. Laurie Arbuckle, 4. Mayo Beard, 3. Louise Jennings, 2. Madeline Fuhrman, 1.

CASS (N), Cass, U, 1-8, 19. Sidney Goodwin.

CHERRY GROVE, Durbin, U, 1-8, 17. Monna Colaw.

CLAWSON, Marlinton, 2nd, 1-8, 29. Opal Shinabery.

CLOVER LICK, Clover Lick, 2nd, 1-8, 66. Prin. Evalyn Coyner, 4-8. Ida Rexrode, 1-3.

CUMMINGS CREEK, Huntersville, 2nd, 1-6, 16. Charles Moore.

DENMAR (N), Denmar, U, 1-8, 15. Mary Henderson.

DRAFT, Marlinton, 2nd, 1-8, 31. Elsie Adkison.

DUNMORE, Dunmore, 1st, 1-8, 38. Prin. Glen Tracy, 5-8. Helen Jean Buckley, 1-4.

DURBIN, Durbin, M, 1-8, 307. Prin. Max Poscover, Math. Hull Collins, Read., Sci., Soc. St., Sp. Hilda Leader, Mu., Soc. St., Sp. Leone Oliver, Eng., Geog., Sp., Lib. Marguerite Kisner, 6. Marie Parg, 5. Hope Hull, 4. Mary Rives Hiner, 3. Margaret Wilson, 2. Violet Hoover, 1.

EDRAY, Marlinton, U, 1-6, 11. Glenna Sharp.

FAIRVIEW, Marlinton, 2rd, 1-8, 13. W. M. Buckley.

FRANK (N), Frank, U, 1-8, 11. Ida Sue Choice.

FROST, Frost, 2nd, 1-8, 29. Enid Harper.

GRASSY RIDGE, Durbin, U, 1-8, 11. Lita Orndorff.

GREENBANK, Greenbank, M, 1-8, 193. Prin. C. A. McMillion. Estes Crist, 8. Margaret Lightner, 7. Garnet Beverage, 6. Mildred Nottingham, 5. Elizabeth Oliver, 8-4. Prin. C. A. McMillion. Lewis Beard, Vo. H. E. Warren Blackhurst, Lat., Eng. Laura Hannah, Lib., Eng. Darden Harper, Soc. St., Coach. P. W. Hedrick, Vo.-Ag. Sterling Hill, Sci. Louise Lynch, Eng., Soc. St. Beatrice Seitz, Com. Opal Shaw, Math. LeRoy Sheets, Eng., Soc. St. Anna Frances Smith, Math., Soc. St.

GREENBRIER HILL (N), Marlinton, 1st, 1-8, 36. Edna Knapper.

HILLSBORO, Hillsboro, M, 1-8, 254. Prin. Virgil Beckett, Math., Sci., Sp. R. Dice Smith, Read., Eng., Mu. Hattie Jane Sheets, Geog., Soc. St. Laura Pyles, 4-5. Elizabeth McLaughlin, 3-4. Martha Beard, 2-3. Virginia Moore, 1.

HILLSBORO, Hillsboro, 1st, 9-12, 111. Prin. F. K. Johnston, Eng., Soc. St., Math. Zenus Brake, Sci., H. E. Basil Sharp, Soc. St., Coach. Helen Smith, Eng., Lat.

HILLSBORO (N), Hillsboro, U, 1-8, 9. W. A. Bolen.

HUNTERSVILLE, Huntersville, U, 1-6, 44. Prin. Clark McCutcheon, 4-6. Orda Hill, 1-3.

JACOX, Jacox, U, 1-6, 15. Plummer Cutlip.

KERR, Arbovale, U, 1-8, 15. Minnie Parg.

MARLINTON, Marlinton, 1st, 1-8, 364. Prin. J. Z. Johnson, Math. Pearl Carter, Eng., Sp. Olita Gay, Geog., Sp., Eng. Raymond Shrader, Sci., Sp., Math. Elva Wilson, Soc. St., Sp. Lucille Gibson, 5. Edith May, 5, Mu., Art. Ada Wooddell, 4. Alice Waugh, 3. Bly Dever, 2. Beatrice Howard, 1-2. Eleanor McLaughlin, 1.

MARLINTON, Marlinton, NSC, 1st, 9-12, 319. Prin. G. D. McNeill, Soc. St. Jessie Brown Beard, Soc. St., Phys. Ed. Mary Elizabeth Berry, Vo. H. E. Priscilla Collins, Eng. Reed Davis, Com. Virginia Fleaher, Eng., Lat. Barger Lilly, Math. R. Paul Lord, Sci., Ind. A. Coach. Anne O'Dell, Soc. St., Lib.

[illegible], Greenbank, NSC, 1st, 9-12, [illegible]. Prin. [illegible]. Rex Tallman, Asst.

MINNEHAHA SPRINGS, Minnehaha Springs, 2nd, 1-6, 31. Mary Buckner.

MT. LEBANON, Lobelia, U, 1-8, 16. Lon Sharp.

MT. PLEASANT, Dunmore, 2nd, 1-8. Edna Lee Gibson.

MT. ZION, Huntersville, 2nd, 1-8, 23. Mabard Gilley.

NORTH FORK, Huntersville, U, 1-8. Dewey Burr.

NOTTINGHAM, Durbin, 2nd, 1-8, 13. Hobson Hall.

OAK GROVE, Greenbank, U, 1-6, 24. Glenna Gibson.

OAK HILL, Arbovale, U, 1-8, 19. Bill Flynn.

OLD LICK, Bartow, U, 1-8, 6. Faye Kane.

PINE GROVE, Frank, M, 1-8, 19. Marguerite Jack.

PLEASANT HILL, Marlinton, U, 1-8. Mildred Cunningham.

PLEASANT VALLEY, Lobelia, U, 1-7. Annas Cole.

POAGE LANE, Clover Lick, U, 1-8. Ethel Cunningham.

RUCKMAN, Millpoint, U, 1-7, 19. W. Hayes.

SALISBURY, Boyer, U, 1-7, 15. Bo Fuhrman.

SENECA TRAIL, Slatyfork, M, 1-8, 31. Prin. Paul L. Sharp, 7-8. Okie Walton, 5-6. Blanche Patterson 3-4. Lucille Bright, 1-2.

SPRUCE, Slatyfork, U, 1-8, 18. Paul Collins.

STILLWELL, Marlinton, U, 1-8. Elizabeth Hill.

STONY BOTTOM, Stony Bottom, U, 1-6. Bonnie Nicholas.

THORNWOOD, Bartow, 2nd, 1-8, 31. Pauline Hughes.

THORNY CREEK, Dunmore, U, 1-8. W. A. Hively.

TOP ALLEGHENY, Bartow, U, 1-8. K. B. Wilmoth.

WATOGA (N), Watoga, U, 1-7, 18. Mrs. E. Hamilton.

WESLEY CHAPEL, Greenbank, 1-6. Roland Sharp.

WEST DROOP, Spice, U, 1-8, 39. Drew McMillion.

WEST UNION, Marlinton, U, 1-8, 15. Jo VanBrowner.

WILDELL, Durbin, U, 1-4, 11. Ida Barkley.

WOODROW, Marlinton, 2nd, 1-8, 32. Prin. Hank Moore, 4-7.

GLADE HILL SCHOOL → on Wesley Chapel Road about 3 miles from Dunmore, WV
last school year 1902 - 1903

The Glade Hill School stood in the front yard of the present Albert Wilfong home. It was built before 1873 as a Sunday School was organized there during that year. It was a log structure with two windows on the two sides. A crude table, desks, and benches were the furnishings.

These teachers and incidents can be recalled:

Brown Yeager was a teacher.

James Gillespie was a teacher when Ulysses Nottingham hung a bucket of water over the door while Gillespie was outside. When Gillespie came in, the water spilled over him.

Emma Warwick taught there.

Bessie Patterson (Taylor) was a teacher when Arch Galford attended in the early 1890's.

Emma Ward taught there about 1896 - 7.

George Arbogast was believed to have taught there.

Nina Taylor (Sheets) attended her first school here. She walked past the Higgins Spring which is on the William Harrison Taylor farm.

Rella Taylor and Katie Kelly stole a candied pear from a student. Russell Taylor helped to eat it. Rella and Katie got a whipping for eating it.

Mrs. Belle Taylor Wooddell stated that the children of Addison Nottingham attended school there -- Albert, Ulysses, Victoria, and Lillie. Also Harvey Nottingham's children -- Bertie, Zack, Charlie, Lawrence, Virgie, and Bland. Other Nottinghams attending were: Add, Worth, Mary, Flora, Lee, and others. Belle remembered well the path thru the fields that her mother's people traveled to the school. It was well beaten into the earth.

The Glade Hill School was not used after the late 1890's. It was replaced by the new Thorny Branch School.

The old building was lived in by the Cha[illegible]

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The Glade Hill School was not used after the late 1890's. It was replaced by the new Thorny Branch School.

The old building was lived in by the Charles Wilfong family when they first moved to the farm. They later tore the building down.

OAK GROVE SCHOOL

There were two Oak Grove Schools, the old one and the new one. This information is about the old one that was located at the head of Rosin Run where William and Annie Arbogast later lived. This building was in use in 1894 as the Wesley Chapel Church was organized there during that year. Church services were held in the school during the winter months and during the summer months, they were held in a grove of trees where Emmett Taylor's house now stands.

Ezra Woodell was a teacher at this school for many years.

Maude Mason taught there about 1905. She whipped Laurence Kelley, Russell and Robert Taylor for leaving school to ride with Jim Sutton on a sled to take a coffin up to the Alderman Place. Luther Hudson tore his pants at this school as recalled by Russ Taylor.

The Old Oak Grove School was closed when the new one was built on the Sheets Road. The new one was in use in 1908 when Miss Mamie Orndorff was a teacher there.

Note: Before the old Oak Grove School was opened, there was an old school open for a few years down the hollow from the present Philip Sheets farm. James Cooper was a teacher there - probably before the Civil War.

Mamie Orndorff taught at the old Oak Grove School when Frank Mann went there

George Bright taught at Old Oak Grove School when Carl Mann went there

Laura Porterfield Taught at Old Oak Grove School when Carl Mann went there. She whipped Carl and Fred Shinaberry.

This school was located on the Wesley Chapel Road about 3½ miles from Green Bank, W.Va.

THE NEW OAK GROVE SCHOOL

This school replaced the old Oak Grove School on Rosin Run. It was located a half mile from the Wesley Chapel Road on the Sheets Road. ~~2½ miles from Green Bank~~ The last term was 1941-42 and Glenna Gibson was the last teacher. There were not enough students after Kent Galford moved his family to Green Bank.

Some of the teachers were:

Mamie Orndorff 1908 (later became Mrs. Tilden Brown)

Ezra Wooddell 2-4 terms

Lottie Edminston (Sheets, Ervin)

Lilliam Beard (married Burt Kerr)

Willie Sheets 1 term

Clara Sheets CLARA SHEETS

Margaret Lightner

Frank Mann went to school here when Mamie Orndorff, Ezra Wooddell, Willie Sheets and Clara Sheets taught.

THE CROSS ROADS SCHOOL HOUSE

This school was located below Green Bank on the Dunmore road at the intersection of the Hill road and Rt.28. Dr. L.C. McCutcheon had an office near where the school was. It is believed that a tramp slept in the school and set it on fire. This school was in operation in the 1880's and 90's.

Anna Mayse taught there when Mrs. Minnie Sheets Ervin went to school there. Nelia McElwee Taylor went to school at the same time as the family lived at Stringtown.

THE CURRY SCHOOL

The Curry School was located on the Ellis Curry farm in the Hills. east of Dunmore, Wis.

Some teachers were:

Mack Brooks - his first school

Mabel Conrad - Oct. 11, 1920 to April 12, 1921

Sylvia Gum - this was Berle Horner's first year

Kathleen Taylor - 1931-32

Elizabeth Oliver (McCutcheon)

Margaret Lightner - 1934

Arlie Curry

School Officers 1920-21
J.W. Goodsell, President
J.H. Curry, Secretary
Members: E.N. Curry
J.A. Patterson

School Officers 1932
C.E. Flynn, County Superintendent
H.M. Whidney, President
W.F. Groff, Secretary
Members: Dr. U.H. Hannah
Roscoe Brown

Elizabeth Oliver had a time trying to keep Neil Horner and Ernest Sheets from fighting at the Curry School.

The Old Building in Front of the Wesley Chapel Church

Between Gum Bank and Dunmore on the Wesley Chapel Road

Henry and James Taylor built what was to be a store about 1907. But the typhoid fever epidemic struck the community before it got underway. The building was used to house some of the Taylor children during the severe seige of the fever. Rella Taylor and Katie Kelley kept some of the children there.

The building was used for a school for about three terms - probably 1908 - ~~09 -10~~. The Gum Springs School on the Will Taylor farm was begun when the fever struck on Galford's Creek. The school at the church was used mostly by the immediate residents - the Taylors, Gums, Akers, Kelleys. The Hudsons went across the hill to the Oak Grove School.

Teachers at the school were:

1. Mr. Talbert taught two months
2. Mr. Doddrill
3. Mr. Ezra Woodell

Note: After the building was no longer used as a school, it was lived in by Cecil Kellison. The building was sold to Dennis Fitzgerald who moved it up to his father's farm and lived in it. Jake and Minnie Mace were living in it when it burned. Russ Taylor was whipped by Ezra Woodell at this school. The children were on their way to school, Russ threw a rock at Woodsie Gumm but hit Charlie Hoover in the head instead.

THORNY BRANCH SCHOOL

about ½ mile west of the Wesley Chapel Road between Dunmore and Green Bank

The Thorny Branch School was a new frame building located in the hollow downstream from the Lawrence Kelly house. The building replaced the Glade Hill School.

The teachers were in order:

Susie McCarty from Little Levels in 1903. She boarded at Pete Oliver's and took Inez Oliver (aged 4 yrs.) to school with her for her first grade. Susie McCarty married Ulysses Nottingham in 1904 and died at Bear Creek, Montana in 1906 giving birth to her only child, Robert, who died in 1922 of pneumonia.

Annie Fleshman

Cleffie Fitzgerald

Clownie Hull for 2 terms. Rella Taylor Sheets remembered that he could be heard giving lessons all the way up the hill in the road.

Cora Hedrick

The school was replaced by the Gum Spring School and Wesley Chapel School as there were about 48 students during the last term. The building was moved up on top of the hill by Sam Elliott who lived in it for some years. It was located on the Jack Taylor farm where the old well is still seen. George and Mandy Taylor had lived in a house nearby before they build the big house in the bottom. Nola and Jack Taylor lived in the old school after their marriage in 1930. Jack Taylor moved the building across the bottom to use as a granary.

Belle Taylor Wooddell remembered the old Dr. Moomau visiting the school, also a Mr. Grimes. They were district school board presidents. Will Taylor, father of Belle, took a great interest in the school. When there were programs being presented, he was always urged to recite a poem. Belle attended the school from its beginning to the end. She has a picture of the school and scholars.

There was a slab pile downstream from the school where a saw mill had been. One time Clownie Hull was whipping Mac Wooddell when Mac had an accident in his pants. Andy and Forrest Taylor took Mac down to the slab pile and build a fence around him using the slabs.

Clownie Hull was the teacher the first term that Emmett Taylor attended the school.

Students at Thorny Branch School according to Hallie Vanoudale

Parents

Mr + Mrs W. H. Taylor - Nina, Belle, Hallie, Willa, Jack
Mr + Mrs P. P. Oliver - Inez, Oneida
Mrs Andy Wooddell - Mack, John Alton
Mr + Mrs C. M. Acord - Verna, Pearl, Edgar, Olin, Lucien
Mr + Mrs Noah Horner - Grace, Anna, Mary, Ellett
Mr + Mrs George Taylor - Josie, George, Bertie, Lucy
Mr + Mrs Jim Taylor - Forrest, Emmett
Mr + Mrs Met Gum - Woodsie, Henry, Willis, Grace
Mr + Mrs Bill Akers - Eva, Icy, Maud, Joe, (Bundy)
Mrs Alice Kelly Bell - Katie, Laurence, Dan, Venie
Sam Williams ?
Mr + Mrs. Henry Taylor - Rella, Russell, Robert, Virgie, Andy, Lee
Lizzie Nottingham (?)

GUM SPRINGS SCHOOL about 3 miles from Dunmore

The Gum Springs School was built by C.M. Acord which was located on the Pete Oliver farm. It was a frame structure and is still standing. It began operation about 1908.

The first teacher was Vincent Clay McCoy.

Other teachers were:

Ollie Edminston (Sheets, Ervin)

Floyd Winters (1 term)

Clara Sheets (2 terms)

Lottie Edminston (1 term)

Lee Wooddell (1 term)

Ethel Armentrout (1 term)

Mamie Ginger about 1915 (Her father was George Ginger who lived at Huntersville where Claude Tracy bought. She taught the last year that Emmett Taylor attended.)

Norma (nee Dare) Johnson about 1916. She taught the next year at Wesley Chapel.

Willa (or Mamie) Higgins (1 term)

Hallie Taylor Vanosdale (1 term)

Ralph Geiger (1 term)

Brownie Trainor Hamed (1 term)

Mildred McKeever (1 term)

on Wesley Chapel Road between Green Bank and Dunmore

THE WESLEY CHAPEL SCHOOL

The Wesley Chapel School was built by Will and Ed Taylor on land loaned by James and Nelia Taylor. The school was located about 300 yards down the road from the church. The school board furnished the desks for the school. The inside was plastered above the beaded wainscoting. The school had three windows on each side. The pot bellied coal stove with heat directing jacket around it was located in the right corner as the room was entered. A cloak room was passed through to get into the schoolroom. The smaller desks were on the left as the room was entered. The rows of desks were larger moving to the right. The teacher's desk and recitation bench were in the front of the room. In 1937 there was a 4 gallon stone water cooler with a cracked lid on it that was kept on a shelf in the left hand corner as the room was entered. There were forest designs on the outside of the cooler including a large buck deer. The cooler was broken and replaced with a barrel shaped white one that had blue bands around it. It was brought to the school in 1939 which also was the year that the teacher, Roland Sharp, left to study medicine, had a compartmentized all cabinet made where each student kept a drinking cup. A common dipper had een used before except some students kept cups in their desks.

One Halloween night during the late 1930's, the local boys put Lanty yder's buggy on the school house porch.

Neil Sheets was the student assigned to put chlorine in the water cooler 1937-38 to purify the water. The chlorine gave the water a bad taste. at was the first year that Hubert Taylor attended the school. He carried ter from home in a pint whiskey bottle in his lunch bucket. One cold morning ile the bundled first grader was trying to put the dinner bucket up on the high elf in the cloak room, the bucket fell and broke the whiskey bottle, spilling

the water, and embarassing the timid scholar.

The water for the school was carried from the home of Sam Elliott, Eugene Kelly, or Lawrence Kelley depending upon which two boys were chosen to get the water and which families were feuding at the time.

An incomplete list of teachers follows:

1908 - 9 (?) Laura Porterfield who married Ed Galford

1910 (?) Clownie Hull

Ezra Wooddell

Clarence Everette

Anna Porterfield married Wm. McNeil Hudson

1913-14 Anna McKeever

Lula Liggett

Ethel Snodgrass

mrs. Norma Dare Johnson

1920-21 J.K. Arbogast (only one year, his first)

Alice Varner

Ruth Sutton (boarded at Mary Gum's)

Mrs. Lennie Thompson Woods (dau. of "Windy" Thompson of Cass, wife of Mack Woods of Arbovale)

Bernard Gorrell (?)

1925 -6 Kathaleen Taylor (dau. of Harry Taylor)

George Kerr

1927-28 Ezra Wooddell

1928-29 Cordie Wilfong (Smith)

1935-36 McNeer Kerr (Dolly)

1936-37 " " " " " " " " "

1937-38 " " " " " " " " "

1938-39 Hildreth Leader from Frank

1939-40 Roland Sharp

1940 -41 Mrs. Roland (Opal Price) Sharp

1941-42 Mrs. Grace Moore Sharp

1942-43 Glenna Gibson from Frost

1943-44 " " " " " " " " " " " " "

1944-45 Fannie Kane

1945-46 Ruth Riley (the last year the school was open)

The school house was later torn down by Troy Lusk and materials from it were used in building his house on the same location. The basement was dug the same year (49 or 50) that the Wesley Chapel Road was widened and hard topped The basement was dug by a road crewman on Sunday while church services were being held in the church up the road. William Irvin complained about the competition of the bulldozer noise against the service.

HISTORY OF THE GREEN BANK SCHOOL

As told to Louise Brown by Roscoe Brown

From an early period, education of the higher and lower grades attracted the attention of the early settlers of the Green Bank community. A line of pay schools were established throughout the community which provided everyone an opportunity to the royal road of learning; and thereby, nearly every person had a chance to learn to read and write.

The Green Bank community, prior to the Civil War had but few school houses. The schools were generally held in some old building that was abandoned which would be chinked and daubed with mud. In the pioneer days the old open fire place was used. The windows were frequently made of greased paper and the benches were made of split logs with pins bored in for legs. The students, patrons, and teachers maintained the schools, and the tuition was paid by patrons of the school on a per capita basis. It is true that the early schools were private in nature. They were paid for by a group of families who were willing to pay for the tuition and were interested in school activities. The early settlers were anxious that their children learned to read, write, cipher, and read the Bible.

The community from an educational standpoint progressed very much, and took great interest in school work which of course was limited reading, writing and ciphering. The work of shifting the schools from place to place, and from one old log building to another became monotonous. The citizens were anxious to have a permanent school house erected in the community. In 1842 the Hon. John Grimes represented Pocahontas County in the Virginia Legislature. By a direct

appeal from the people of the community and from the county, it was upon his motion that charters were granted for three academies in Pocahontas County: at Hillsboro, Huntersville, and Green Bank.

The people were hilarious over the fact that they were going to have an Academy and that higher branches of learning would be taught.

The Green Bank Academy was built immediately after the charter was granted. It was a two room brick building with an open fire place in each end. The Academy was a great school center for a number of years. It was a great help in advancing school activities in the community. Many of the community's very best citizens attended school at the old brick academy when it was conducted under the private system.

In 1882 the Board of Education ordered that the old academy be repaired. This was the only repair work done to the building since it was erected. The old building answered the purpose for a school building under the free school system until 1893. The people began to complain about the building being unsanitary and too small. The Board of Education ordered that a new building be erected on the top of the old academy, making a two story building out of it. The building was finished in the month of December, 1893 for the sum of $385.00. The old academy, after the annex was completed, looked like a mansion or palace and put a brilliant shine on the town of Green Bank which lasted until the year of 1907. The progressive school patrons of the Green Bank subdistrict wanted more advancement in school architecture. They petitioned the Board of Education to build a new building since the old academy had been in use since the Mexican War. The patrons claimed that the old brick wall was giving away, and therefore condemned it as unsafe. After due consideration

the Board of Education ordered that the old building be torn down and that a new one be erected. The old brick academy was torn down in the year of 1907; after a period of 60 odd years of usefulness. No school building in the community had been more beneficial than this one.

The new building was erected on the site of the old academy. This was a one story building of frame structure with a folding partition in the center, making two rooms. This was soon supplanted by the high school building.

In 1917 Green Bank High School was founded with the graded school being in the same building. The first levy of money called for enough money to build the part known a few years ago and the high school building. At first high school and grades were taught in the same building, but as enrollment increased, an additional eight rooms were added to take care of this. A few years later the gymnasium and rooms above it were erected. This last work was completed in 1926.

In 1930, a separate VO-Ag Building was constructed, which is used for an Agriculture Hall, Manual Training Shop and a school room. As the students attending this school are mainly from an agricultural district, the work done in this department has proven its value, and its enrollment has conotatly and rapidly increased. To take care of this overflow the building has been enlarged from year to year until it is now a sizable structure. This adds not only to the value and size of the school but also to the beauty of the grounds.

A hot lunch program was introduced about fifteen years ago which serves both the high and graded school.

The first class was graduated in 1919 and consisted of only one member. The class of 1950 graduated 50 students showing an increase of 5000% during the 31 year period lapsing between these dates.

HILLSIDE SCHOOL on Wesley Chapel Road about 1½ miles east of Dunmore

By Mrs. Mary Margaret Price Barlow 1975

Hillside School was built by Charles Acord and others. Lanty Ryder worked on it. It was built in the winter of 1901 and Jan. 1902.

The first school opened in Feb. 1902 for 5 months.

The teachers were:

1902-03 Miss Emma Warwick

1903-04 Miss Emma Warwick

Spring 1904 Mrs. Alice McLaughlin Brooks

1904-05 no school

1905-06 Miss Lillie Milligan

1906-07 Miss Ollie Edminston (Sheets, Ervin)

1907-08 no school

1908-09 Miss Blanche Scott

1909-10 Miss Lillie Milligan

1910-11 Miss Mary Price McCarty

1911-12 Miss Mabel Gorrell (she boarded at Pete Oliver's, sister of Bernard Gorrell)

1912-13 no school

1913-14 Mrs. Jo Noel Bell

1914-15 Miss Elizabeth Herald

1915-16 Miss Stella Orndorff

1916-17 Mrs, Hallie Taylor Vanosdale

1917-18 Miss Stella Shinaberry

1918-19 Mrs. Maude Galford Dilley

1919-20 Miss Mamie Wilfong (Sheets)

1920-21 Miss Edna Wilfong

1921-22 Miss Jean Pritchard (?)

1922-23 Lyle McLaughlin

1923-24 Lyle McLaughlin

1924-25 Miss Lucille Friel

1925-26 Mrs. Gray Grimes Hiner

That was the last year the school was in session.

The building was bought by Garfield Grimes.

This building was on the bank above the road going up the hill from Brown Campbell's where pines have now grown.

Mrs Mary Barlow attended this school from the terms of 1913-14 to 1919-20.

JUANITA S. DILLEY
Box 65 RT 1.
STONY BOTTOM WVA.
24974

Stony Bottom, WV 24979
Nov. 9. 1976

Dear Sir.

I saw in the Pocahontas Times where you wanted to know about the old schools, so I am sending what information I have about the Poage Lane School which was my home school. Most of the pupils lived quite a distance, some as far as two miles, from the school and in winter time we waded snow as much as ~~the boys~~ deep sometimes yet we never thought of missing school if we could get there at all.

Yours truly,
Juanita Shinaberry Dilley

Poage Lane School House
1928

Poage Lane School

This school house was located three miles west of Clover Lick on the road to Mardenton. It was built on land belonging to Quincy A. Poage. I don't have the date when it was built, but I have a photograph found among my parents belongings. This photograph was taken sometime in the 1890's. The following people I am able to identify:
Charles Shinaberry (my father). Davis Shinaberry, Ira Shinaberry, Harper Beverage, Myrtle McClung, Lee Poage, Emma Poage, Georgia Poage (my mother), Woodsie Poage, Lucy Poage, Iva Waugh, Grace Poage, Rosa Poage, Hoxie McClung, Adam McClung, seven others I am not able to identify. Miss Annett Ligon was the teacher. She rode horseback from her home two miles away near Clover Lick.

Another picture taken in 1910 with Walter Hively as teacher contains the following pupils: Hubert Grimes, Clarence Shinaberry, Florence Shinaberry, Lillian Poage, Lillie McClung, Mat Hannah, Ponie Hannah,

Noble Poage, Pearl Hannah, Ercil McClung, Ruth Shinaberry, Susie Hannah, Leola Grimes, Druscilla Grimes, Trudie Waugh, Juanita Shinaberry, Wilber Shinaberry, Bedford Shinaberry, Dennis Grimes, Frank Mann, Talbert Sharp, Remus Hannah.

In a school souvenir dated 1915-1916 with Clyde Bussard as teacher. The following pupils were enrolled.
Hazel Sharp, Grace Shinaberry, Noble Poage, Mayme Hannah, Elsie Sharp, Pearl Hannah, Juanita Shinaberry, Argel Allen, Ercie McClung, Glen Shinaberry, Dell Shinaberry, Neal Williams, Wilber Shinaberry, Talbert Sharp, Arnold Allen, Fred Lowe, John Shinaberry, Norman Sharp, Jack Mann, Remus Hannah, Quincy Shinaberry, Frank Mann, Herman Allen.
The school board members were:
E. B. Hill, George Auldridge, Porter Ellison,
Trustees
Charles Shinaberry, J. O. Mann, Amos J. Sharp.
At that time teachers were hired by the trustees and not by the Board of Education

as they are now. Most of the teachers boarded at the home of Mr. & Mrs. Quincy H. Poage

In another school souvenir dated 1918 with Hattie Halsapple-teacher the pupils were:
Juanita Shinaberry, Noble Poage, Frances Carr, Edna Patten, Elvie Sharp, Frank Mann, Neal Williams, Randolph Carr, John Shinaberry, Quincy Shinaberry, Grace Shinaberry, Maxine Hannah, Halla Patten, Hazel Sharp, Opal Shinaberry, Lock Mann, Remus Hannah, Robert Patten, Bill Shinaberry, Glen Shinaberry. We had only ~~six~~ months of school at this time, and we had to take a written test to graduate from 8th grade and go on into high school. Other teachers I remember were; George Beale, Paul Stewart, Ina Sharp, and later teachers were Glenna Barnes, Ethel Hannah, Ethel Cunningham, Ruth Cunningham, Maud Barnes, Edith May, Juanita Shinaberry.
Some of the ~~other~~ pupils were:
Harry Higgins, James Higgins,

Daniel Higgins, Earl Shinaberry, June Gragg, Arlene Higgins, Vida Gragg, Effie Gragg, Ernest Baxter, Frances Cole, Fred Cole, Woodrow Shinaberry, Elvern Jatten, Denzil Jatten, Arnold McClure, Ellett Higgins, Ethel Higgins, Carl Higgins, Grace Higgins, Earl Beverage, Frank Mann Jr. Brooks Barnett, Arlie Shinaberry, Alvie Shinaberry, Elsie Shinaberry.

In the 1940's the school was discontinued and the children taken by bus to Marlinton, In 1950's the building was sold to Dewey Hamer and he built rooms to it, so it is now a part of his dwelling.

-by
Juanita Shinaberry Dilley

Pocahontas Times

Jan. 17, 1935

Schools — Top Nochers 90+

Grassy Ridge — Jean Pusey - Euna Burner, Cornelia Burns
Harrison Pusey - Noah ? Cecil Mullenax
LeRoy Burner

Bethel (Near Wildwood Farm Billy's Mill) — Jewell Taylor

Big Fill — Lillian Lockridge

Blue Lick — Hubert Payton

Brady — Ruth Wamsley

Brush Run (Near Boyer Menonite Church) — Roy Sheets - James May - Hunter Monk

Brushy Flat — Maud Smith, Julian Sharp - Katherine Dumire

Campbelltown — Irene Morrison - Jack Bestic

Cass — Albert Church - Norman McLaughlin - Augusta Pharr
Freida Bowling - Pat McKisic - Beatrice Blackhurst
Pauline Cosner - Arden Curry - Leonard Galford
Josephine Hannah, A.C. Hill, Dewey Hiner
Jack Hoover - Ruth Lawrence - Warren Shiffelett
Howard Wilfong - Marie Dill - Billy Ervine

Cass — Thurmond Cosner, Harry B. Hill, Bertina O'Brien - Arietta Phillips.

Stony Bottom — Florence Ella Bumgardner - Alfred Curry

Cherry Grove — Paul Houchin - William Sutton, Helen Houchin Ellis Curry - Johnnie Sutton.

Cold Run — Rhoda Summerfield

Draft — Madge Landis

Durbin — Mary Pezzulli - Hazel Ferguson - Lucy Meyers - Jackie Michael - George Hall - Dick McPherson Mary Hipps - Kathleen Snyder - Vada Simmons Lucille Simmons - Sarah Belle Hughes - Brownie Matheny - Mabel Banton - Mildred Potter - Clyde Simmons - Jack Phillips - John Townsend James Taylor - Myrtle Simmons - Margaret Arbogast - Margie Shumate - Kathryn Simmons, Bessie Beverage - Opal Freeman Sylvia Lambert - Mary M. Rexrode - Dahlia Simmons - Leonard Collins - Ned Gochenour Earl Houchin - R.M. Shumate - Raymond Slavin Alma Phillips.

Edray — Randolph Reynolds Faith Poage Lee Carter - Juanita Carder.

Green Hill – Margie Weddell - Oleta Weddell

Grimes – Jacobs Carpenter - Emma Cockley

Dunmore – Mary Hunter McLaughlin - Robert Weeks Marilee Campbell - Wallace Lightner Frederick Pritchard.

Hosterman – Marguerite Bostic, Edna Ratliff - John Ratliff. Mary Davidson - Mabel Bostic Neale White, Irene Varner.

Lobelia – Regina Armstrong - Lodge Walton Arlie - Vaughan.

Marlinton – John Hiner, Charles Humphreys - Albert Moore Jr. Phyllis Sheets - Margaret Smith Virginia Wexford, James Nottingham - James Boggs - Edward Wagner - Pat Clendenen - Rhea Curry - Frank Hayes Dick Moore - Charles McElwee - Tappan Thomas - Irene Barb - Lois Brill. Katherine Bussard - Stella Jackson Rachael Curry - Betsy Kee. Margaret Long - Jay Malcomb, Billy Moore. Boston Wagner - Sam Brill, James Kirkpatrick Mary P. Beckholt. Margaret Smith - Betty Lou Wexford. Sharon Clendenen.

Minnehaha Springs - Grady Herald - Milburn Waugh
Ward Cleek.

Oak Grove — Polly Matheny - Janett Cassell
(still standing)

Rockman — Lloyd McClure

Seebert — Betty Jo Macleod

Spruce Flat — Reeba Beverage

Top Alleghany — Sterl Kramer

West Union — Norma Jane Kellison

Beaver Creek — Flossie Underwood - Enid Underwood

Buckeye — Dorothy Tyree

Douthard's Creek — Josephine Buchanon

Green Bank — Bill Dilley - Junior Riley - Margaret
Gum - Jeanne Conrad - Iva Murphy

Hillsboro — Carl Beard - Guy Dalton - Kathleen
McCarty - Ronel Hendrick, Billy
Miller, Emma Jo Hill, Sarah McKarty

Hillsboro — Ruth Wells, Richard Klenk

Mt. Pleasant - Christine Dilley

Seneca Trail - Benny Maline

Spruce — Louise Sheets

Tea Creek - Wayne Hickman

Thorny Creek - Junior Dilley

Woodrow — Ruth McClure - Delven Roberts

Hudson Hull was teaching at thornwood

Wesley Chapel School was located between Dunmore and Green Bank on Galford Creek where Don Morris Home now stands.

Some teachers were

1930-31	Jennie Woods	Superintendent E. E. Flynn
31-32	George Kerr	
32-33	Kathleen Taylor	
33-34		
34-35		
35-36		
36-37	McNeer Kerr	
37-38	" "	E. S. Clutter
38-39	Hilda Teader	"
39-40	Roland P. Sharp	"
40-41		"
41-42	Grace Moore Sharp	"

Grades 1 thru 8

Some who attended in 31-32 were

	Parent
Austin - Ernest - Bonnie, Ruby Gum	(Willis Gum Creek Galford
June - Raymond Galford	
Beatrice - Beulah - Marie - Gertrude - Dan Galford	Land
Crystal - Merle Kelley	Charles (Katy Kelley
Gladys - Ethel - Galford Raymond Taylor	Elmus Taylor
Marvin Taylor	(Audrey Taylor

Glenna Taylor (Lewis Taylor) Ruth Wilfong (Charles Wilfong)
Elsie Kelley (Lawrence Kelley) Zed Taylor (Robert Taylor)
Billy Gowan (Willey Taylor Gowan)
Bernell - Loren - Jim Kelley (Eugene Kelley)
Robert - Woodsie - Betty Elliott (S.H. Elliott)
[redacted]
Berthel - Hildreth - Geneva - Neal Shutts (Clyde Shutts)
Robert - Dennis Fitzgerald
Elva Mann -

There was a school between Healey Chapel and Hill Taylor property but I don't know the date nor name.

Board of Education

The Board of Education met for a regular meeting on November 8, 1976.

Leonard Howell presented the results of the school public opinion questionnaire to the Board. These results are given elsewhere in this issue of the paper. Mr. Howell indicated he represented only those who had worked on the questionnaire and thus could not make any recommendations to the Board from the Citizens Committee on how the Citizens Committee feels the Board should now move in meeting the building needs of the County's schools.

The Board approved the request of June Colaw to transfer to the bus route previously held by Johnny Nelson and employed Mark Kane as a regular driver to take the route now driven by Mr. Colaw.

The request of Mrs. Mary Lynn Brock to transfer as custodian at the High School to a similar position at Marlinton was approved.

Mr. Louis Johnson was employed for the remainder of the school year as a custodian at the High School.

The Board approved the request from the High School to use a bus to take students of the Introduction to Vocations Class to the Charleston - Huntington area on December 2 and 3.

Also approved was a request from the Marlinton School to take 5 students to the Edray Fish Hatchery on November 23 by private car.

The Board approved the following requests for use of school facilities:

—Marlinton PTA to use the gym for a cake walk on November 13

—The Observatory to use the Green Bank gym and dressing room on Wednesday evenings for basketball, November through March.

—Pocahontas County Free Library to use the Hillsboro School library for a Board meeting on November 22

—Boy Scouts to use the art room and gym at Green Bank for meetings on Tuesday evenings and the Marlinton gym for meetings on Wednesday evenings

—Green Bank High School Class of 1942 to use the High School cafeteria for a class reunion on September 3, 1977;

—4-H Leaders Association to use the Marlinton gym on November 20 for a square dance;

—Louise Barnisky to use the Marlinton cafeteria on November 20 to feed the Shepherd College football team as they return from Concord College.

The Board reviewed and approved the Treasurer's Reports for September and October, the Financial Reports for August and September, the October payroll in the amount of $188,891.89, and the report on current investments of Board money. The anticipated interest from current investments is approximately $6,690.

The next regular Board meeting is November 22 at 7:30 p.m.

POCAHONTAS TIMES

(Page 2)

Published every Thursday except the last week of the year.

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JANE PRICE SHARP, EDITOR

THURSDAY, NOV. 11, 1976

P. C. H. S. ATHLETICS

Varsity Football

PCHS 18 - Petersburg 6

Nov. 12, PCHS at Roosevelt - Wilson (Clarksburg)

Varsity Girls Basketball

PCHS 30 - Franklin 15

Richwood 55 - PCHS 35

Nov. 12 - PCHS at Greenbrier East

Nov. 16 - Circleville at PCHS 7 pm

Nov. 17 - PCHS at Union, 7

Nov. 19 - PCHS at Tygarts Valley, 7 pm

Career Guidance at Pocahontas County High School

In addition to the career guidance given to the students at Pocahontas County High School by the counselors at the school an effort is being made in two ways to involve the business and professional community of our county in helping students learn about careers.

The first is to invite people in various businesses, professions, and craft areas to speak to the students at the High School on their career field. Only a small amount of time is involved and you might be the one who can spark a pupil to planning a successful career.

The second method of involving the business world in career guidance at the High School also tackles a major concern of the staff at the school—the fact that many students cannot find employment within the local area. The Guidance Department is making the effort to set up a job placement program at the High School. Any business person who has an opening—part-time, summer, or full-time for someone after graduation—is asked to let the High School have the details to make available to students. In return the school will provide factual information about any student a business is considering for employment.

If you are willing to help with either of these programs, please contact Lyla C. Howell or Charles E. Rexrode at PCHS, 799-6565

CHURCH NOTICES

REVIVAL SERVICES

Bartow Baptist Chapel
November 15 - 21
7 pm each evening
Evangelist: Floyd Tiddworth
Everyone welcome

Special Singing
November 14 7 p. m.
The Singing Echoes
Mt. Grove, Va.

REVIVAL SERVICES

There will be a Revival meeting at the Marvin Chapel Church starting Monday, Nov. 15, at 7:30 pm. Rev. Larry Albright of the Marlinton Methodist Church will be the Evangelist. The church is located 3 miles north of Hillsboro on Rts. 219 and 39.

Hillsboro Charge, United Methodist Church
Preaching Schedule

First Sunday

Seebert	10 a. m.
Wesley Chapel	11 a. m.
Mount Zion	7 p. m.

Second Sunday

Wesley Chapel	10 a. m.
Marvin Chapel	11 a. m.

Third Sunday

Mount Zion	10 a. m.
Wesley Chapel	11 a. m.
Seebert	7 p. m.
Marvin Chapel	11 a. m.

Rev. Bowman will speak

Fourth Sunday

Marvin Chapel	9:45 a. m.
Wesley Chapel	11 a. m.

SING

Singing at the Edray United Methodist Church on Sunday, Nov. 14, at 1:30 pm. Everyone welcome.

Ministerial Association

The Pocahontas County Ministerial Association will meet on Monday, Nov. 15, at 10 am at the Presbyterian Manse in Green Bank.

Bible Study

Tuesday, Nov. 16, at 7:30 pm, 811 Ninth St. in Marlinton, led by Dr. Eugene TenBrink.
Please note change of time.

Minnehaha Springs Methodist Charge

Rev. Clyde Gum, Pastor
Second Sunday
Frost - 10 am
Huntersville - 11 am

Upper Pocahontas Presbyterian Churches

Winter Schedule

Alexander Memorial - every Sunday:
Sunday School 2 pm
Worship Service 3 pm
These times in effect until Spring or until a change is announced.

Baxter:
Sunday School 10:15 am
Worship Service 11:15 am

Liberty:
Worship Service 10:15 am
Sunday School 11 am

St. John's Episcopal Church Marlinton

Sunday, November 14
11 am - Service of Morning Worship.
Please note change of time.

Free Will Gospel Sing

The Free Will Gospel Sing will meet Sunday evening, Nov. 14, at 7:30 p. m., at the Fairview Church.
Everyone is welcome

Prayer Meeting

The Rev. Ralph Priddy will hold a Prayer Meeting at the home of Donald Curry in Durbin at 7 pm on Friday, Nov. 12. Everyone welcome.

Stony Creek Presbyterian Church

There will be a Congregational Meeting at 10 am at the Stony Creek Presbyterian Church on Sunday, Nov. 14, for the election of Elders.

Preaching Mission

A Preaching Mission started at the Browns Creek Methodist Church on November 8 and will continue for two weeks. The Rev. Raymond Straight, of Jane Lew, is preaching.

An Explanation

By Annie L. Cromer

I thought my article in the October 21 issue of the Pocahontas Times was self-explanatory but since a "teacher-taxpayer" misconstrued it, I will clarify.

Far from wanting children of our day to be subjected to educational systems of my public school days, I do think it is fitting to teach them all people were not as fortunate as they, lest the time comes when they may be forced to go back to ways of a few years ago when living was not as easy as it is today.

Have you ever imagined what would happen if our Social Security and Welfare programs would end? If the funds of the Federal Government would run out for school lunches, etc. and oil and gas would be no more?

Now and always I have been for the best schools possible. For years, I have expressed disgust that the Durbin and Green Bank school buildings were not being kept up.

Few times I have clashed with the schools and very few. It would take pages for me to express my appreciation for the many good teachers that our children and I have had because I can think of something special about every one of them. There are many things, but I want to list just a few that I shall never forget: kindness from Swartz Hill and Jeanne Gregg at the time of the most disgusting time of my life, when I had two girls in one grade and was puzzled about getting enough books to go around, Marie Parg said, "It is necessary for each to have her own complete set of books. If you can buy one I will get the other." A minister said about a beautiful, kind and soft-spoken teacher, "Margaret Wilson means salvation to many children in the second grade."

I have told our children, "Trouble at school means trouble at home." They knew I meant that. I have always cooperated with the teachers in stressing attendance, school supplies and whatever was required. My educational years are now. Every day I learn and seek to learn something new. Having gone from kindergarten through medical school with some of our children and paying a large county tax I believe I should be qualified to comment on educational procedures in the county. About teachers' salaries, I know nothing, neither have I found that interesting to me, but I imagine few would be on the job the second if they were not paid the first month. However, teachers are not the only ones that run the school system. I wonder how many of us ever told Russell Colaw how much we appreciated him as our Back Mountain bus driver. For thirty-four years, I believe, he transported our children without a single accident. There are those on the job to have the buildings warm and clean and the cooks who prepare the meals. We just expect the road crews to have our road in good shape by school time. Many more.

Follow one child to school. He is picked up at his home to ride a heated bus. If he is not well clothed I don't know who is to blame. Clothing distribution centers are overflowing with good clothing for a dime or less. He is guarded across the road or street to and from school where he has time to work and play and eat a good meal. Books, classes, crafts, and sports are there. Take his choice. What else does any child deserve? Common sense tells us that school buildings should be safe and adequate. If teachers have to be reinforced some means should be used other than a crying child trying to do new math or to conjugate a verb at home.

Referring to "Letter," teachers, please do not invite me to listen and watch you for seven days and nights. If all you talked about was school and I couldn't say a word, we would both qualify for a straight-jacket.

About my age, I am looking forward to being eighty. They say you are not responsible for any misdoing, it will be blamed on your age. I have a ways to go. If the writer is 58, I am not so many turns ahead that I can not look back and see her coming. If I happen to look so much older, I can only give the same reason as the little mouse as he looked up into the face of the huge elephant, "I been as big as you is but I been Shick."

Another thing, Mrs. I-almost-said-her-name, made me feel like a president. At one time President Kennedy said, "I always have difficulty in understanding myself when I hear what I said from Mr. Nixon." Then, how I really appreciate the hundreds of people who call, write or comment on my writing to the paper. I am living a new life. Now that I have had only one to disagree I feel I have won by a bigger majority than Jimmy or Jay. Good Luck.

By Annie L. Cromer

!!

JANE

ADD TO VOL. IV

145 Pendleton Drive
Athens, Georgia 30601
August 14, 1976

Lt. Glen L. Vaughan
400 Melvin Avenue
Annapolis, Maryland 21401

Dear Lt. Vaughan:

Your interest in early Pocahontas County, West Virginia, schools has come to my attention.

My great-great-grandparents were James Cooper (1780-1845) & wife Nancy Agnes Wooddell (1785-1861), who lived on Cooper Run near Green Bank. William T. Price, Historical Sketches of Pocahontas County, 1901, page 479, describes James Cooper as a "teacher of schools."

My cousin and good friend, Forrest Harold Wooddell of Green Bank, has in his Wooddell family papers an old piece of paper which reads:

Sundry due to James Cooper for teaching school:

	£	S	D
Thomas Coberly, Dn to Cash	0	1	10
S. Jacob Nottingham, Dn to Cash	0	2	0
James Nottingham, Dn to Cash	0	2	0
Stephen Dizard, Dn to Cash	0	12	0
John Suttain, Dn to Cash	0	12	0

Taken from the book--it Being a Ballance Due me from the Employers January the 16th, 1804.

James Cooper

This old statement confirms that James Cooper (1780-1845) was indeed a teacher and that Virginia Pounds, Shillings, and Pence were still currency in Green Bank as late as 1804.

I would certainly like to know whether that book survives and, if yes, who has it today. The Wooddell family does not.

James and Nancy had a son, James Harvey Cooper (1810-1881), my great-grandfather, who settled in Ritchie County and Gilmer County, where he was a farmer and teacher. We have an old tintype of James Harvey Cooper, and in the photograph he is holding a book! His son Charles S., grandson Homer E., and great-grandson Homer C. (myself) were educators.

James Harvey Cooper was married in 1836 to Julia Ann Whitman (1817-1903), who was reared by a Thomas Kerr. If you run across even one scrap of information about Julia Ann Whitman or Thomas Kerr, I would certainly appreciate it.

Hope the above is of interest!

Sincerely,

Homer C. Cooper

Homer C. Cooper

Christmas Parade

The annual Christmas Parade will be the first weekend in December. All clubs and organizations are urged to start thinking about a float or carolers. As of this writing, plans are not completed. Watch for details in next week's paper.

P. C. H. S. ATHLETICS

Varsity Football

PCHS 14 - Roosevelt-Wilson 6

Varsity Girls Basketball

Greenbrier East 68 - PCHS 26
PCHS 26 - Circleville 23

Nov. 19 - PCHS at Tygarts Valley, 7 pm

Nov. 23, Webster County at PCHS, 7 pm

Nov. 24, PCHS at Petersburg, 1 pm

Ninth Grade Girls Basketball

Elkins 35 - PCHS 12
Elkins 25 - PCHS 5

Capitol Tree

The National Christmas Tree at the Capitol in Washington will come from Pocahontas County for the second time. A red spruce near Cranberry Glades has been chosen by the Capitol architect, Paul Pincus. It is 45 feet tall and 16 inches in diameter. Cranberry is in the Gauley District of Monongahela National Forest. A tree was selected several years ago from the Greenbrier District near the 4-H Camp at Thornwood.

The tree will be delivered to Washington by December 7. The lighting ceremony is December 15.

POCAHONTAS TIMES
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JANE PRICE SHARP, EDITOR

THURSDAY, NOV. 18, 1976

Pioneer Days—July 8-10, '77

WEATHER

This winter has started out as one that will be talked about. That Indian Summer we looked for didn't appear.

We started looking through the Old Farmer's Almanac the other night and this is what they have to say:

It would appear that the winter weather action will shift from the West to the East this year. The Northeast has enjoyed relatively mild winters for the last three years, but 1976-77 will be remembered east of the Mississippi and north of the Mason-Dixon line!

February and March together should tax the heating systems and snow shovels of most residents in the Northeast. New England especially will be tested in February with extreme cold temperatures and snow-brimmed roads. Even the Middle Atlantic states will be cold and snowy from Groundhog-Day through the first day of Spring. . . .

Then the forecast for the Greater Ohio Valley . . .

After a cold and snowy November, a mild December and January will help out. Then a very cold February and March are predicted. A dry spring and a very hot summer are expected with less than normal rain in July and September. The warm weather is expected to continue into October.

We shall see . . .

Capitol Christmas Tree with Gauley District Timber Management Assistant Billy Wingfield.

Capitol Christmas Tree

The Capitol Christmas Tree serving our Bicentennial year, 1976, will come from the mountains of West Virginia on the Gauley Ranger District of the Monongahela National Forest.

The tree selected is a 41 foot 40 year old native red spruce growing at an elevation of 3,475 feet near the Cranberry Glades.

The selected tree was located by Billy Wingfield, Timber Management Assistant of the Gauley Ranger District, and has received high endorsement of all those who have viewed the tree, including Paul Pincus from the Capitol Architect's Office.

Plans are set to cut the tree on December 2nd with proper ceremonies at the site with formal displays and additional ceremonies in the town of Richwood, on December 3 and 4. Transportation for the tree will be provided by the Richmond Cartage Co. to Richwood with transportation to the U.S. Capitol on December 5 provided by Wilson Freight Company.

The tree must be in Washington, D.C. no later than December 9th to allow enough time for pruning, manicuring, and decorating prior to the December 15th lighting ceremony.

This tree should not be confused with the White House Tree which is a living tree. After the tree has served the Nation's Capitol it will be placed in eternal rest as it will be ground into mulch for use on flower and shrub beds around the capitol grounds.

Two red spruce seedlings will be planted on the Gauley Ranger District of the Monongahela National Forest to replace this special tree from where it came.

Evening Capital

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U.S. Christmas tree headed for fireplace

WASHINGTON (AP) — A 44-foot Colorado blue spruce that has been the national Christmas tree is dying, and this season will be its last.

"It will be next year's Yule Log," said National Park Service ranger George Berklacy on Tuesday as workmen used a crane to adorn the 45-year-old tree.

The tree was transplanted in 1973 from Shickshinny, Pa., to the Ellipse in front of the White House to serve as the first permanent Christmas tree. Previously, cut trees were used for the Pageant of Peace each Christmas.

The tree's top branches remain a lush green and it has grown four feet in its three years here, but the lower and interior branches are dead.

In fact, the Park Service has spruced up the lower half with branches from a 25-foot blue spruce donated by a man in nearby Silver Spring, Md. The cuttings are wired on to the tree.

Berklacy said the tree suffered root damage, apparently from an inability to cope with Washington's hot, damp, lowland climate.

The Park Service plans to replace it with a new permanent tree next October, "but this time we will try to locate one in Virginia or Maryland and one from roughly the same elevation," Berklacy said.

For its finale, the tree will be decorated with 3,000 red bulbs and 57 ornaments. The lights will be turned on by President Ford when he opens the pageant Dec. 16.

As usual, reindeer from the National Zoo will roam in an enclosure and a Yule log will burn in a fire pit to ward off the chill of winter nights in Washington.

It is in this pit, Berklacy said, that the tree will be burned next Christmas.

"It's an absolutely magnificent tree," said Berklacy. "It's a damned shame it couldn't make it."

LAST TIME AROUND — The Colorado blue spruce that in 1973 became the nation's first "permanent" Christmas tree is decorated by workmen near the White House yesterday in preparation for illumination Dec. 18. Because the lower branches of the 45-foot tree are dying, workmen have "spruced" it up by wiring on branches from another tree. This Christmas will be the tree's last.

PCHS Football

Pocahontas County 14, Clarksburg R.W. 6.

Pocahontas fumbled on the first play from scrimmage and gave RW the ball on the 20 yard line. RW went in to score but PCHS bounced right back on a Rick Doyle touchdown then went ahead to stay on Ronnie Sharp's extra point.

The Warriors scored again in the second quarter on Mark Waslo's touchdown and again Ronnie Sharp's point was good.

Pocahontas defense shut out RW for three quarters keeping the presidents outside the 35 yard line. The defense was led by Rick Doyle, Mark Kinder, Richard Oref, Wayne Cassell, Melvin Ricottilli, Fred Tibbs and Tom Barnisky.

The Warriors closed out their season in the cold weather with a 5 and 5 record.

Last week PCHS beat Petersburg 21—6. Touchdowns were scored by Rick Doyle, Mark Waslo, and Fred Tibbs.

The Warriors played well all season. The schedule was tough the first five games. We feel like we were in every ball game, losing twice by one point. The early loss of quarterback Tom Valencia slowed the Warriors for a while but Mark Waslo came on strong by mid season.

PCHS has a young ball team sporting 16 Sophomores and 11 Juniors out of the 27 returning next year. There will be 22 lettermen. The Sophomore group is the first class to attend PCHS that had the opportunity to play 7th and 8th grade football.

We would like to recognize once again the five senior athletes who gave 100 per cent this season—Leading ground gainer and scorer, Albert Pondexter; Rick Doyle, leading defensive player who averaged 14 tackles a game from middle line backer; Fred Tibbs, who played well at line backer and fullback; at right guard; Lewis Fromhart, quick man on kicking team, and John Dilley, who gave 100 per cent every day.

Juniors were: Mark Waslo, QB; David L. Cassell, Tight End; Eddie Beverage LB; Melvin Ricottilli, MG; Robert Myers, G; Richard Faulknier, DE; Tom Barnisky T; Tony Wiley T; Mark Gum E; William Dilley E HB.

Sophomores—Richard Oref, Wayne Cassell, Mike Ryder, Rick Irvine, Keith Pondexter, Mike Williams, Ronnie Sharp, Tim Galford, Mark Kinder, Conrad Smith, Glenn Arbogast, Craig Doss, Grant Galford, Greg Rose, Bruce Johnson, Phillip Hill.

The Team and Coaching Staff would like to thank the Boosters Club for the support and meals they provided this season.

Thanks to Mrs. McGee and the cheerleaders for a job well done.

Marlinton Junior High

The Marlinton Junior High Copperheads ended their football season, Saturday, Nov. 6, at Green Bank by beating the Eagles, 20-15. This was the sixth win of the season for the Copperheads without a defeat. They had one tie game with Hillsboro.

Leading the Copperheads to victory was Mike Doss who scored two touchdowns and one extra point. Brett Withers scored the other touchdown for the Copperheads. Doss scored on runs of 55 and 10 yards, and Withers scored on a 4 yard run.

The defense again played an outstanding game. Leading the defense were Rick McCarty, John Barton, Donny Rose, Jess Heavener and Ricky Mayse.

This was the last game of the season and the players and coaches want to thank all the people for coming out and supporting our team and athletic program.

PCHS Athletic Boosters

The PCHS Athletic Boosters feel the Parents Night was a successful event and thank the parents for coming and being a part of us. Many people have helped this year and it is appreciated.

Football season has closed for the season but Girls Basketball is now going on and Boys Basketball is getting underway.

We hope the people of Pocahontas County will continue to support our children at PCHS.

The next Boosters Meeting will be December 1, 1976, at 7:30 at Pocahontas County High School.

Bad luck struck this Senior Warrior in his first game between PCHS and Union. But Tom didn't let his interest die. He stood on the sidelines rooting for the Warriors every game.

Tom is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Geronimo Valencia, of Green Bank. He belongs to the Letterman's Club of which he is vice president. He is also a class officer.

Fas Chek, of Marlinton, sponsors Tom and wishes him a complete recovery.

Mike Buzzard, who averaged 40 yards per punt; Ronnie VanReenen, first team center who anchored the Warrior line; Ronnie Mullens, aggressive blocker

Board of Education

The Pocahontas County Board of Education met for a regular meeting on November 22.

The Board met with interested citizens and received from the special committee on the school public opinion poll a report based on these questionnaires. This report emphasized the categories which the committee felt to be the primary concerns of the public and contained recommendations in several areas. A copy of this report is to be found elsewhere in this issue of the paper. A long dialogue ensued between the members of the Board and the members of the public present on the report and other topics related to the County's schools.

The Board approved for each of the elementary schools a list of drivers to be used for all extra curricular trips for the remainder of the 76-77 school term.

Approval was given to the personnel for the Volunteer Aides Program at a Green Bank Elementary program. This program involves people from the community who are willing to donate an hour of their time each week to help with slow learners in the lower grades and has been in effect for the past two years.

Approval was given for the Marlinton gym to be used every Monday night through March for an adult basketball league.

The request from the high school for eight students to be taken by private vehicle to visit Fairmont Business College and Fairmont State College on November 23 was approved

The next regular Board meeting will be on December 15. The Board will meet for dinner as guests of the Marlinton School Cafeteria with their wives and the principals and wives with the business meeting to follow.

Public Opinion Poll

What the Public Opinion Poll Said—A Report from the Committee to the Pocahontas County Board of Education.

After thorough evaluation of the results of the school public opinion poll, this committee has prepared a report on the categories which seem to be the primary concerns of the people. We have outlined and made recommendations in several areas which are pertinent to the future of Pocahontas County's educational system.

BOND ISSUE

Concern about the increase in property taxes was one of the main reasons for the defeat of the last bond issue. In addition, there is a strong feeling that non-property owners are not paying their share of the tax burden.

It is quite evident from the poll that a new bond issue should not be attempted before the present bond is retired.

BUILDING PROGRAM

Since a large number of responders favor the renovation of existing buildings that are structurally sound, we recommend that you conduct a detailed cost analysis for repairing each school. This should be done by people independent of the present architect, preferably with qualified local people whenever possible. The results of this study should be published in the local paper along with comparable figures for new buildings.

There were several suggestions in the poll comments for two new schools; one for the Marlinton-Hillsboro area and one for the Green Bank-Durbin area. Perhaps this plan merits consideration as a possible way of cutting costs.

BUILDING MAINTENANCE

Inadequate building maintenance in the past was listed as one of the prime reasons for the defeat of the last bond issue.

We strongly urge you to give top priority to a good maintenance plan, both for existing buildings and any new ones, as soon as possible. Building maintenance should have the highest priority on the budget, not the lowest.

Letter

Dear Mrs. Cromer,

The Times came today.

That sentence doesn't indicate any earth shattering news. But one article in the Times by "Name withheld by request" which was critical of your observations did prompt me to write to you. I've intended many times to write to tell you how much I enjoy your articles, especially your write-ups of the "over 80 crowd." Don't let the comments of one "writer, parent, teacher, foster parent and grandmother discourage you from submitting more contributions to the Times.

I am also a product of a one room school in Pocahontas County. The encouragement that I received from my parents and teachers propelled me into the teaching field for fifteen years. My philosophy of home work is much the same as yours. At Open House PTA meetings at the beginning of each school year, I explained to parents that homework meant working at home. Examples of home work were washing dishes, cutting grass, raking leaves, and responsible jobs the child was capable of doing. Of course I stressed the importance of encouraging the student to pursue any extension of school work voluntarily done by the child, especially reading for pleasure. Most assigned "homework" is handed in and never looked at by the teacher. I know some fellow teachers who kept elaborate records of "Home work handed in" but never knew what was handed in as the work was never checked. The student received grades for home work too. How ridiculous!

I just wanted you to know that some people agree with your intelligent observations that are based on the same foundation as our country—WORK. Too many people expect the "pie in the sky" to be handed to them.

The paragraph that you wrote about Mark showed how sensitive you are to children's needs. Three years ago tomorrow, Mark gave up looking for his place as you so aptly put it.

I only met Mark one time and we had a two to three hour talk. He had only praise for the Cromers. I recall he told with much interest about learning the history of the logging era from Mr. Cromer when they dug up utensils, etc. where the Italian camp had been. Whatever the articles were, I can't recall now, they were not taken when he left as he was still considering your home—his home.

I hope to continue to enjoy your common sense contributions to the Times.

Hubert H. Taylor

Green Bank Receives Federal Property

Green Bank has received through two Quickclaim Deeds the transfer of eleven acres of federal property for community use. The announcement was made by Gorham L. Black, Jr., Regional Director Office of Health, Education, and Welfare (HEW), Region III.

The two parcels of land, formerly part of the site of the National Radio Astronomy Observatory, measure 9.5 acres and 1.5 acres, respectively. According to Dr. E. Louise Weigman, Director of HEW's Region III Division of Federal Property Assistance, the larger parcel of land, adjacent to the Green Bank Elementary School (serving 341 students in grades One through Eight) will become a preserve for nature study and recreation, and will permit a more realistic compliance with West Virginia's requirement for minimum school sites. The smaller, 1.5 acres, provides the site for the new, 3,000 volume, Pocahontas County Free Library. Funds for its construction were derived from a grant of $22,900, along with $14,000 for library supplies and operating expenses, from the West Virginia Library Commission. Additional funds of $2,000 were appropriated by Green Bank with another $3500 coming from private donation sources. The library will serve an estimated 2000 persons.

Region III, HEW, is comprised of the states of Delaware, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia, West Virginia, and the District of Columbia.

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(Page 2)
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JANE PRICE SHARP, EDITOR
THURSDAY, NOV. 25, 1976
Pioneer Days—July 8-10, '77

Project for Marking Early Cabin Sites Approved!

The Pocahontas County Historical Society's project to locate, mark, and record the sites of the early pioneer cabins in Pocahontas County has been approved by Governor Moore for $1300 in financial assistance from the W. Va. American Revolution Bicentennial Commission.

Work is underway in locating the cabin sites of the settlers living in what is now Pocahontas County during the Revolutionary War period. To date 23 sites have been agreed upon as being the location of pioneer homes. Also included in the project is the sites of the forts used by the early settlers for protection against the Indians.

The project provides for marking the actual cabin or fort site with a bronze plaque or a metal stake with the permission of current land owners. The individualized bronze markers will be paid for by the descendants of the pioneers. Six families have agreed to pay for markers to date. This financial support will help provide the matching funds necessary to obtain the WVARBC grant.

The WVARBC funds will be mainly used to purchase uniform metal highway signs to be placed on the public road nearest to each cabin location. These signs will give the pioneer's name, the date of the cabin and will identify this project as one officially approved by the WVARBC.

A formal public document will be prepared and placed with the County records at the Courthouse. This document will contain for each pioneer the year he arrived and a description of his home site.

Larry Jarvinen has accepted the chairmanship of the Society's committee to complete this project. The other committee members are Katherine Beard, Jessie B. Powell, Harold Crist, Forrest Wooddell, Johnnie B. Hill, James Wooddell, Moody Moore, Grady Moore, Alfred McNeel, Sam Hill, and Bill McNeel.

A number of cabin sites are yet undetermined. The public is asked to furnish additional information to any committee member as soon as possible since the highway markers are to be ordered by mid-January. The bronze markers should also be ordered as soon as possible and the committee needs to know if additional families desire to have one placed on the cabin site of their Pocahontas County ancestor.

Mr. Sam Hill
Hillpoint
Hillsboro, W.Va.

December 1,1976

Dear Mr. Hill:-

Regarding your articles in the Pocahontas TIMES of June 10th. and November 25th. of 1976 as to home sites of men who served in the service during the Revolutionary War I have the following to report.

My Great-Great-Great Grandfather, James Waugh who served three years according to Chaukleys History of Augusta County Virginia. Wounded at Chadds Run - better known as the Battle of Brandy wine - the Virginia troops of the Line under the command of Marquis de Lafayette who was also wounded. All the Colonial troops being under the command of Gen. Washington. Although they lost the battle Col. Lafayette was promoted to Major General.

Returning to James Waugh, his plantation was located along a strip of land on the East side of the Greenbrier river about three miles below Major Jacob Waricks Fort at Clover Lick according to the autobiography of Lorenzo Waugh his grandson. Two copies of his book is in the P.C.H.S. Library. When the river had washed away most of the good fields his family (Four children- 2 boys and 2 girls) moved over the mountain and settled at Dilleys Mill. Some of Lorenzo's brothers and cousins settled at Bethel in the Hill country. James 2nd. and Samuel (My Line). were on the first county court of Pocahontas County. I believe the best place for James Waugh's marker would be in Clover Lick. I remain

Sincerly
Glen L. Vaughan
Glen L. Vaughan

SAMUEL C. HILL
...ERDAD, WEST VIRGINIA 24946

December 6,1976

...r L.. Vaughan,

Thank you for your letter of December 1 with ... information regarding the first James Waugh. We ... include this in the final plans for the erection of ... Markers. This should be completed early next year.

I have some information that may not be new ... you but I will pass it along nevertheless.

On March 30,1962 a committee consisting of ...rp, Montgromery, Wickline, Johnson and Hill were ...ing plans for the development of the recently acquired ...perty of the Buckskin Council,Boy Scouts of America , at ...leys Mill. We entered the riverfront property from ...aca Forest by walking about one mile. from the boundary. ...as advised this was the site of the old Rush Place ...merly the James Waugh farm.There is a small graveyard ...ut 100 yards NW of the river.There was a sulphur spring ... run on the left(north) on the right was a former ...rage or cache for the lumber company while the land ... being timbered early this century. The site of the ...mer farm house was apparent. The direction to the farm ...e"from the Brown's Creek road follow the old Mill path ...the Low Place,then to Apple Pen to low place,cross ...th to Hickory Flat,follow old tram road down Incline ...low to the old farm house.

The one grave stone that I could makeout said:

James Waugh
Born 3-19-1831
Died age 42 yr.-11m.- 19 d.- 1873

Thot this would be of interest.

Cordially,

THIS WAS JAMES III, FATHER'S SECOND WIFE HANNAH LAMB, HIS FATHER AND UNCLE SAMUEL (MY LINE) DIED IN 1831.

James Waugh, 1st. and his wife Mary were the parents of four children, of which we have data on [redacted], James Waugh 2nd. the oldest son, Samuel the youngest son and Jane Waugh, who was Timothy McCarty's second wife. There is nothing on record as to the date of James birth, but he died in 1831, the same year his brother Samuel died.

ELIZABETH WAUGH MARRIED CALEB KNAPP JR.

James Waugh 2nd. was married to Rebecca McGuire, they were the parents of twelve children. The following ten children are all that we have data on at the present time. Their names are:-

2nd.

Rachel	Morgan
Elizabeth	Allen
Nancy	Isabella
James 3rd.	Marcus
Jacob	Lorenzo.

2 girls, no data

3rd. child died young

About the life of James Waugh 2nd. have uncovered the following. He lived on the Greenbrier river and evidently had a smaller farm in the Hills, the land along the river must have been part of his fathers land and he called this The Plantation. His will was probated in Augusta court in 1831, in which he provides ; "That land be sold and the proceeds used to educate his children." Another clause in his will was, " I desire that my rifle gun be kept for the entire use of my plantation."

He was a member of the first court to sit in Pocahontas county and his presence at the August term of court in 1822 bears this out. He was a close neighbor and friend of Major Jacob Warwick, of Clover Lick. It was on the evidence of James Waugh and P. Bruffey who appeared in court that a section of Jacob Warwick's will was carried out freeing his famous servant Ben. Warwicks will was dated March 7, 1818.

About 1800 the records show about 150 families living in Pocahontas county, Samuel and James Waugh 2nd. being two of them.

what is now.

THE CHILDREN OF JAMES 2nd.

Rachel was married to Frederick Fleming.

Elizabeth was married to John Ratliffe and lived on Clover Creek.

Nancy married Abraham Griffin and lived on Buckley Mountain, she had a daughter who married Claiborne McNeil, and lived near Buckeye.

Jacob married Mary Brown, daughter of Josiah Brown of Indian Draft, and moved to Upshur county. He was the father of fifteen children, only five lived to be grown. Jacob was a fine pensman and became clerk of the Upshur County Court, occuping that position for many years. Jacob Waugh's five children were, four boys, Brown, Enoch, *Homer and John William. and one daughter Leah who was the third wife of Dr. Pleasant Smith of Edray. His wife, Mary Brown was born April 13, 1812.

James Waugh 3rd, married Sally, the oldest daughter of John Cochran, and lived on the Greenbrier at the old homestead. His second wife was Hannah [illegible], from Highland county. Details of James Waugh will be found in Hardesty's Encyclopedia.

James Waugh was the grandfather of Judge Waugh of Upshur Court.

Pony riders' precision put to tournament test

LAURAINE WAGNER
Women's Editor

...Margarets Pony Club ...pole away with victory ...ional competition ...and will send two ...to compete in the ...tourney next week in ...Pa.

...won 90 per cent at the ...," said coach Brian ..."they cut off the games ...because nobody could ...

...is nothing new for ...group. The juniors, aged 9 ...12, are going to the ...for the third year, ...the second time for the ...team who are aged 13 ...16.

...Davidson, 15, will be ...riders from the United ...competing in the in...ional pony meet in ...in August. She is the ...of Mr. and Mrs. L. ...Davidson of St. ...

...national title has eluded ...so far and the team from ...which beat them in ...last year, will be there ..."But we have a good ...this year," said coach ..."our precision is a ..." His daughter, Dawn ...with the juniors.

...'s a lot more to being a ...rider than just riding ...Competition begins at ...as the 45 members of the ...try for places on the ...They study books on horses and first aid, and are judged in stable management, tack care and grooming — all of which are part of the judging at tournaments.

"The horse comes first," said Ruth Grill of Arnold. over the time left "In the riders take care of themselves." Her daughter, Jane, is on the senior team.

"It's hard work," sighed Jane, "we don't really mind, but - Oh, that tack cleaning!"

Called a Gymkhana, the tournament includes 15 relay races with variations involving feats of balance and skill as well as speed.

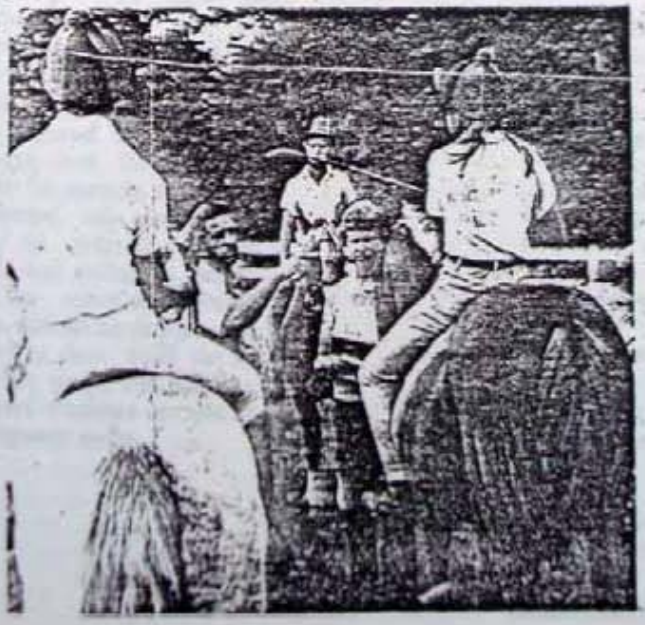
Donald Ruths of Pasadena is the only boy who made the teams. Asked if he watched the equestrian events of the olympics where Mike Plumb of Maryland won a silver medal, Donald smiled broadly and said, "Yeah, I'd like to be up there."

When is a pony not a pony? When it measures 14 hands a hand equals four inches) and three inches or more. Chocolate Chip Ice Cream, ridden by Laurie Bell, a senior team member from Davidsonville, is the largest pony on the teams measuring 14.1 hands. The smallest is Pandora, who measures 11.2 and is ridden by Robin Zeyher of Annapolis on the junior team.

Other members of the teams are Carin Pittinger of Bay Hills and Tammy Zeyher of Annapolis, seniors; Linda Ratchford of Arnold, Denise Ruths of Pasadena and Robyn Wintz of Bay Hills, juniors.

If confidence can do it, they'll bring home a title this year. "Did you hear we're going to win the national?" called out Donald Ruths Sr. father of two riders, "The kids fool around a lot out here, but when it's time they really work as a team." The riders grinned and nodded in agreement.

ROBIN ZEYHER sinks a basket from the back of her galloping pony, Pandora, during practice for relay races.



Photos by Norm Goldberg

A VAUGHAN

SHOULD BE IN VOL II

School Plans

The results of the recent school opinion poll showed several hundred persons to be more interested in repairing the present school buildings than in building new ones.

The committee reviewing the poll therefore thought more consideration should be given to repair and the estimated costs given a closer look.

There was not much time with holidays, deer season, etc., but Saturday a group of Pocahontas carpenters, electricians and the like went over the Green Bank school building. In this group were James Carpenter, Zane Taylor, June Riley, Bernard Shears, Alfred Collins, Lennie Howell, Kerth Friel, and Bill delGiudice.

On Monday night everyone interested in schools was invited to the High School to hear reports on school repair.

About 35 persons attended, but they were really interested and found some answers to their questions.

The estimates made by the architects to correct the major fire and safety defects found by the fire marshal were reported and the figures are as follows:

In the estimates, costs are figured at $5.50 per square foot for electrical work (to include fire alarm systems), 50c per square foot to refinish interior walls and ceiling to required fire resistance standards, $56 for an interior fire resistant door, $100 for an exterior door, and $350 to convert windows for use as emergency exits.

HILLSBORO

Gym (5,494 sq. ft.)

Electrical work	$30,217
Refinishing 3250 sq. ft	1625
Six interior doors	336
Three exterior doors	300
Total	32,478

Cafeteria (3880 sq. ft.)

Electrical work	$21,230
Refinishing 4520 sq ft	2,260
Eight interior doors	448
	23,938

Elementary Building (11,748 sq. ft.)

Electrical work	$64,614
Refinishing 10,746 sq. ft.	5,370
Four exterior doors	400
21 interior doors	1,176
7 window conversions	2,450
2 fire escape towers	50,000
	124,010

High School Building (12,660 sq. ft.)

Electrical work	$69,630
Refinishing 21,300 sq. ft.	10,650
28 interior doors	1,568
4 exterior doors	400
10 window convers.	3,500
Two new stairs	30,000
	125,742
Total for Hillsboro	$306,180

GREEN BANK

Main Building (30,878 sq. ft.)

Electrical work	$169,829
Refinishing 99,458 sq. ft.	49,729
50 interior doors	2,800
3 exterior doors	300
18 window conversions	6,300
1 fire escape tower	25,000
1 fire stair	15,000
New stairway	25,000
	293,958

Cafeteria (7527 sq. ft.)

Electrical work	41,398
Refinishing 11,280 sq. ft.	5,640
14 interior doors	784
3 exterior doors	300
	48,122
Total Green Bank	$343,076

MARLINTON

Gym Building (31,510 sq. ft.)

Electrical work	$173,305
Refinishing 35,950 sq. ft.	17,975
20 interior doors	1,120
5 window convers.	1,750
2 fire escape towers	50,000
	244,150

Cafeteria/Special Education Building (30,400 sq. ft.)

Electrical work	$167,200
Refinishing 31,000 sq. ft.	15,500
17 interior doors	952
	183,652
Total Marlinton	$427,802

Note: If the second floor of the Cafeteria/Special Education building is used for classrooms, then a fire escape tower will be needed, adding $25,000 to the Marlinton costs.

DURBIN

Main Building (18,447 sq. ft.)

Electrical work	$101,459
Refinishing 42,955 sq. ft.	21,477
56 interior doors	3,136
5 exterior doors	500
12 window convers.	4,200
New exit	500
2 fire stairs	30,000
Total Durbin	$161,273

Total County	$1,238,327

Some figures were considered to be a little low and some a little high but none clear out of the ball park.

James Carpenter spoke for the group which had looked over the Green Bank school. They found the buildings needed many things done that were not included in the fire safety oriented plan. The bricks need sandblasting and repointing (some bricks could be easily pulled out), the side walls bulge some, there are no subfloors in some rooms, there are openings which would provide flue-like drafts from basement through walls to second floor and to outside, the roof is of wooden construction which shook under the weight of one man, and some floors are definitely sagging. After the repairs it would still be an old building with many more needs. The inspection group agreed that it would not be economical to spend the money necessary on the old buildings.

They did not have time to go over the buildings in the southern part of the County but they felt they knew enough about them to have the same opinion.

The Board of Education was present. They felt they had the options of trying the bond issue again, which the school opinion poll showed would be useless; repair the existing schools, which these local buildings and the architect agreed now was not practical; do nothing, which they felt was not a responsible decision; or move in a new direction. They had been discussing different possibilities the past month or so and had come up with the idea of building part of the classrooms now and completing the job after the present high school bond is paid off in 1980.

This plan would use the $1,200,000 available from the State. With local labor, high school vocational classes and school maintenance personnel, the following could be built, not all at one time but within eighteen months:

Seven new class rooms at Hillsboro for kindergarten through fifth grade.

Fifteen new class rooms at Marlinton and possibly expand cafeteria space.

Ten new class rooms at Green Bank, to house grades one through five, bring Durbin students to Green Bank.

Sewage and heating facilities installed would be sufficient for new facilities for the upper grades completed at a later time.

These plans would satisfy the fire marshal by getting students out of the most unsafe places and show that we are making progress toward providing safe school surroundings.

The Board members stated their support of this plan.

Almost everyone attending agreed to serve as a citizens committee and Leonard Howell was elected chairman.

By unanimous consent, it was voted to give support to the Board of Education to go to the State Board of Education and ask for the $1,200,000 for this plan to build the three new units of class rooms now and to ask the people of the County to vote money later to complete the system with new class rooms for grades 6, 7, and 8, and gymnasium and library space.

The Board feels that in the completed plan the existing old high school building at Marlinton will have to be demolished and a new gymnasium with all-purpose space constructed.

Only rough preliminary plans have been made of proposed units and actual floor plans will be made only after the State Board of Education gives the go-ahead signal. Opportunity will be given to the public to see and comment on these.

St. Nicholas Day

The third annual St. Nicholas Day Celebration will be held this weekend, December 4 - 6, at the Pearl S. Buck Birthplace in Hillsboro.

The actual observance of St. Nicholas Day, December 5, which today is primarily limited to the old world, will draw attention to the old style traditions and customs of the maternal ancestors of Pearl Buck, the Stultings.

The Stulting Place will take on a Dutch flavor in Christmas decorations, food and drinks, with the assistance of the Marlinton Woman's Club. Also, just recently word was received from the North Pole that Santa Claus will depart from his busy schedule to pay respects to his forebears. The Hillsboro Kindergarten classes' behavior has warranted this visit and will meet Santa Monday.

In addition, Mona Dee Vance will provide further entertainment with a puppet show. The public is warmly invited to visit the "Stulting Place" and begin the sharing of the spirit of Christmas.

The Birthplace is open 9 to 5 Monday through Saturday and 1 to 5 on Sunday.

Christmas Parade

The annual Christmas Parade sponsored by the Marlinton Jaycees, Lions and Rotary Clubs, will be held Saturday, December 4, 1976. The Parade will start at Marlinton Elementary School promptly at 2 p. m. We urge all clubs, merchants, and the public to participate. Entries should be in front of the Elementary School by 1:30 p. m. for line-up. Trophies or money will be given in the following classes: club, floats, merchant floats, carolers.

Included in the parade will be the bands from Pocahontas County High School and Hillsboro, Marlinton, Green Bank, and Durbin Elementary Schools.

Immediately after the Parade, at the side of the First National Bank porch, children will receive a treat from Santa. Also, there will be a drawing for gift certificates from merchants and businesses.

Letter

I was just reading a little of Mrs. Levie Hannah's writing about her life story. Those things bring back to me my younger days when I was on the farm. She spoke of going down and standing where the cows had slept to warm her feet. We boys went barefooted until school time, so there would be a good frost on and I would go after the cows and they would be lying down and I would run them up and stand in their beds to warm my feet. A lot of the things she spoke of,

I used to help my mother with the work in the house and in the garden. On wash days I would help to wash our clothes on a wash board. I was jack-of-all-trades on the farm. I would help my Mom and my Grandma to card wool and spin yarn until ten o'clock at night to knit our school socks, gloves and toboggans. It was a wonderful time for us older folks, I could write a book and then not get started from the time I was four years old. You know I was a poor old farmer boy and came up the hard way. My father died when I was four years old and we moved from Doddridge County to Pocahontas, so I knew just about all of the Hannahs in Pocahontas—John Hannah, at Green Bank Store, Joe Hannah, of Cass, Ira Hannah, Boud Hannah, Layton Hannah, but I just don't remember this lady, she is two years older than I. I would just like to hear from some of those old folks, as I always loved old folks.

As Ever, Mr. Sutton

Mr. Sutton's address is: F. M. Sutton, 22-31st St. EST, Nitro, W. Va. 25143

Memories

Fond memories of growing up in our wonderful town. There was a young man whom I will never forget. He was none other than Garland McFerrin. When his father and brother Herman came into town in the morning to open the Bank of Marlinton they always brought Garland. They would leave him sitting in front of the Bank in his wheelchair. By the time the Bank closed for the day—Garland would have been on every corner in town. He would motion with his hand as to where he wanted to go, whether it be in front of Richardsons Hardware or Paul Overholt's Mens Shop.

I am sure a lot of people such as the Richardson boys, John Hayslett, Clarence Smith, Jim McGraw and many more have fond memories of wheeling Garland all over town.

By the end of the day—Garland would always end up in front of Harry Sharp's News Stand. At the ripe old age of sixteen, I was considered the best "Soda-jerk" in town, ha! ha! The last thing that Garland would have every day was a big milkshake. Then I would wheel him over to the bank for his return home with his father and brother Herman.

It was the fine people of our community and all of Pocahontas County, that gave Garland many, many happy days. In return Garland always made our days more pleasant.

Tony and Mildred Colson

Museum

The Historical Society has received copies of the Marlinton High School yearbooks from 1922, 1926, 1927, 1931, 1933, 1939, and 1946, from Marlinton Elementary School. Mr. George Alt arranged to have these yearbooks transferred to the Society and they will be placed in the library at the County Historical Museum.

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JANE PRICE SHARP, EDITOR

THURSDAY, DEC. 9, 1976

Christmas

The Poage Lane Church will hold their Christmas program on Sunday, Dec. 19, at 7:30 pm. Everyone welcome.

The Christmas program at Mary's Chapel will be held on Christmas Eve at 7:30 pm.

The Edray Youth Group will be presenting their Christmas play at the churches of the Edray Charge on the following schedule:

Edray - Monday, Dec 20 - 7:30 pm
Slatyfork - Tuesday, Dec. 21 - 7:30 pm
Swago - Wednesday, Dec. 22 - 7:30 pm
White Chapel - Thursday, Dec. 23 - 7:30 pm

The Church of God on Beard Heights will present a Christmas play, "No Pillow For His Head," on Wednesday, Dec. 22, at 7:30 pm. Everyone welcome.

The Christmas program at Marvin Chapel will be Thursday, Dec. 23, at 7:30 pm. All are welcome.

There will be a Christmas play at the Mace Methodist Church on Wednesday, Dec. 22, at 7 pm. Everyone welcome.

The Edray Methodist Church will have a short Christmas program on Sunday, Dec. 12, at 11 am. Everyone welcome.

There will be a Christmas carol singing service at the Marlinton Presbyterian Church on Sunday, Dec. 12, at 7:30 p. m. Everyone invited.

At 5 pm on Sunday, Dec. 19, the Marlinton Presbyterian Church will present its annual Joy Gift Pageant, this year entitled, "Keeping Christmas Today." Everyone welcome.

The Buckeye Presbyterian Church will have its Christmas program on Wednesday, Dec. 22, at 7:30 pm. Everybody is welcome.

The Mt. Zion Extension Homemakers will present a short Christmas program on Monday, Dec. 13, at 7:30 pm at the Browns Creek Church. The public is invited and there will be a treat for the children.

All Club members bring secret sister's gift.

The New Hope Church of the Brethren will have a special Christmas worship service on Thursday, Dec. 16, at 7:30 pm. The youth will present two short plays. Everyone is welcome.

The Kerr Chapel Brethren Church will have its Christmas program on Tuesday, Dec. 21, at 7:30 pm. All welcome.

Pioneer Food Recipes

These are some Pioneer food recipes gathered for Miss Shultz's Marlinton Third Grade Colonial Days:

Food

Ash cake—Corn bread wrapped in cabbage leaves and baked in ashes.

Corn dodger—Corn meal and lard baked in lumps.

Hasty pudding—Corn meal mush; often eaten with milk or gravy or sweetened with maple sugar, honey, or molasses and used for a dessert.

Fried mush—cold hasty pudding, sliced and fried in a skillet.

Hoe cake—Cornbread baked on the blade of a hoe. The hoe was taken off the handle, cleaned and set in the coals.

Johnny cake—Usually made of corn meal, salt boiling water, and milk. Some people added wheat flour if they had it; others added sugar or eggs. It was baked in an oven over the fireplace or in an iron pot with a cover or on a board in front of the fire.

Cook some for yourself

Hasty Pudding

3 cups of water
1/2 teaspoon of salt
1/2 cup of cornmeal

Put the water and salt in a saucepan. Bring to a boil. Sprinkle the cornmeal into the boiling water a little at a time. Stir all the time so that it will not get lumpy. Cook for 45 minutes. Serve with milk and syrup.

Corn Pone

Measure one cup of sour milk and pour into a mixing bowl. Add enough corn meal and a little wheat flour until you have a thick batter. Add 1/2 teaspoon of salt and a tablespoon of melted butter. Dissolve a teaspoon of soda in a small amount of water and add to the batter. Mix well. Pour into a greased pan and bake at 375 degrees for about 25 minutes, or until a golden brown.

Parched Corn

Put some dry field corn kernels in an iron skillet or in a covered iron kettle. Add some salt and butter. Parch over medium heat stirring constantly until golden brown.

Hominy

Put one quart of husked dry field corn into two quarts of water. Add two tablespoonfuls of baking soda. Boil until the hulls of the grain come off easily. Wash in clear, cold water. Cook the hominy in milk, seasoned to taste with butter and salt; or boil in water, and season to taste. It may be eaten with or without milk.

Vinegar Pie

Use prepared pie dough for the pie shell, or ask your mother to help you make one.

1 egg, well beaten
3 tablespoons of cider-vinegar
1 teaspoon lemon flavoring
4 tablespoons flour
1 cup sugar
1 cup of boiling water
1 baked pie shell

Mix sugar and flour thoroughly together, then add boiling water. Cook five minutes. Add well-beaten egg and cook in top of double boiler two minutes. Add lemon flavoring and vinegar. Pour into baked pie shell.

Sauerkraut

Part of the cabbage grown in the garden was often made into sauerkraut. The cabbage was cut into small pieces on a cabbage cutter—a board with sharp knife-like blades on it. The head of the cabbage was rubbed back and forth across the knifes until it was cut in small pieces. It was then mixed with salt and put in a big barrel or earthenware jar a layer at a time. Each layer was pressed down with a wooden pestle until brine or salty water came out of it. When all the cabbage was packed in, it was covered with a cloth and a board. A large stone was put on the top of the board to keep the cabbage under the brine. The jar or barrel was set in a warm place so that bacteria would grow quickly in the mixture. This bacteria made the cabbage ferment. After a few days the brine began to bubble. It did not have a very pleasant odor. The scum that came to the top was skimmed off. The cabbage was left to stand until it got sour. Then it was put in a cool place so bacteria could not grow as fast. It was now ready

Durbin of Old

Who remembers Durbin before 1930? The town was a combination of businesses.

The C&O Railroad and the Western Maryland were very active. Each morning at 6 a. m. a fast passenger train came from Elkins. There was a C&O passenger waiting and a transfer of express, baggage and passengers was made.

When the transfer was made both trains left Durbin. The Western Maryland went back to Elkins and the C&O headed for Ronceverte.

At 12:00 noon two passengers met again at Durbin. They made another transfer and departed. In all there were four trains each day coming into Durbin on the C&O and Western Maryland. Four trains on each line. At six o'clock in the evening the two lines had trains meet again in Durbin. The C&O stayed over night but the Western Maryland went back to Elkins. It arrived in Elkins at 8:00 p. m.

There was a good mine prop business in Durbin at that time. The props were stacked across the track from where Everette East lived. They were hauled in wagons by George and Scott Darnell. There was no lumber mill there at that time.

The tannery was going strong and Durbin was having growing pains.

Durbin got its first water system in 1928. A dam was built in a canyon above the bridge in West End. The system had no pumps. It was a gravity system. It seemed to have lots of pressure.

This writer doesn't remember if this was domestic water or just fire protection. Either way Durbin needed it.

The best garage in Durbin in the twenties was Dodd Dixons. He sported two gas pumps out front. Both had 10 gallon glass containers on top but they had electric pumps.

John Flinner was a busy cattle dealer. He had access to pasture land above Bartow.

Cal Bailor and Johnnie Williams operated dray wagons then. They hauled anything that people wanted moved. They sometimes delivered coal in the winter for the Durbin Mercantile. They hauled freight from the depot each day.

Hiner's Hardware was a busy place. It was near the Durbin Grade School. In fact one of the Hiner girls taught there. Her name was Dolly Payne Hiner and she taught the second grade in '28.

This was about the time that Whitman Hull learned to drive the family car. It was a '22 or '23 Model T Ford. Gene Lawton wondered (aloud) if Whitman had a driver's license. It was the first time on the streets with the car.

Stanley Robinson operated a restaurant near the depot and Frank Hyre had a restaurant on the corner by Dixon's Garage.

Myra Goodsell seemed to be the one who operated the Post Office. She was Gene Lawton's mother.

Dr. Wilhide owned the only drug store in Durbin at that time. It was next door to the Post Office. He was the father of Mike and Jim Wilhide. Jim married Zoe Kirkpatrick, of Cass, where she was a school teacher. Dr. Wilhide later moved to Cass.

A few people lived in Durbin and worked in Cass. They came home on weekends.

Sam Moore owned a store in Durbin and lived in Hosterman. He went home every evening. He drove a 25 Hudson.

The Durbin Mercantile used to have a prize package day for the people. They wrapped small items in packages and threw them from the front porch roof into the crowd; whoever caught one of the packages could keep it.

Lake Oliver was a wheel in the Durbin Mercantile in the 1920's.

Were the good old days better than our todays?

Bruce Nelson
1414 E.Edgemont
Phoenix, Arizona

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JANE PRICE SHARP, EDITOR

THURSDAY, DEC.23, 1976

Board of Education

The Board of Education met for a regular meeting on December 15.

Present at the meeting were several members of the Citizens Advisory Committee and Haskell Brown, architect with the firm of K. F. Weimer Associates, the the Board's architectural firm.

The Superintendent presented to the Board his report on the public meeting held at the High School on November 29. At this meeting the Architect's estimate --total $1,238,327-- of the cost of repairing the existing school buildings to meet the standards required by the State Fire Marshal were reviewed by the citizens present and found to be reasonable. The group then reviewed the options open to the Board in trying to meet the building needs of the County's school students and, after discussion, gave approval for a plan of using the $1,200,000 available now to the County from the Better School Amendment to build classroom space at Hillsboro, Marlinton and Green Bank for grades 1-5 now and go to the citizens for a bond issue for new facilities for grades 6-8 after the High School bonds are retired. A complete report of this meeting is in the December 2 issue of this paper.

Mr. Brown presented floor plans and elevation drawings for the proposed classroom buildings as follows--

Hillsboro, 7 classrooms for grades 1-5, $266,428.

Marlinton, 15 classrooms for grades 1-5, $542,856.

Green Bank, 10 classrooms for grades 1-5 $367,577.

All buildings include toilets, teacher work space and independent heating system. These classrooms would enable students to be removed from the oldest building at Hillsboro, the Durbin building, and eliminate use of the old high school structure at Marlinton except for the gym. It is also hoped to be able to enlarge the cafeteria at Marlinton at this time, depending upon the amount of money that the Fire Marshal will require to be spent on existing buildings.

This project will be a phase one of the County's school building program, with phase two dependent upon the passing of a local bond issue after the High School bonds are paid off. Phase two will complete the County's building program very much as outlined at the time of the bond issue election in May. The major difference is at Marlinton where the existing gym building will be demolished and replacing it with a gymnasium-auditorium combination and constructing a new library and media center.

The Board and Committee members asked many questions of Mr. Brown and a good discussion was held. The general Concensus was for the Board to move ahead with this phase of the building program.

As the first step in obtaining the $1.2 million from the State, the Board approved an amendment to the Comprehensive Educational Facilities Plan for Pocahontas County for submission to the State Department of Education and the State Board of Education. This amendment changes the County plan into a two phase project as outlined above, instead of a single phase plan as submitted to the voters in May.

As far as is known now the amendment will be submitted to the State Board for approval at its meeting on January 14 after being reviewed by the State Department.

In other business the Board approved the use of the Marlinton Gym on January 1 by the Marlinton Jaycees for a dance and by the Huntersville Baptist Church on December 18 for recreation.

The request of the High School for students to go to Charleston on January 7 and 8 for All-State Band tryouts and to Virginia Tech at Blacksburg, Virginia, on January 14 and 15 for the Annual High School Band Music Reading Clinic was approved.

Approval was given to advertise for sale at public auction the following vehicles--

Five 1961, 1957, 1956, and 1959 60 passenger school buses; one 1958 54 passenger school bus; one 1952 GMC truck tractor; one 1953 Chevrolet panel truck; one 1958 Ford dump truck without bed; and one 1967 Ford van.

The Board approved the employment of Sarah Chamblee as school psychologist for the remainder of the 76-77 school year.

Albert Kelley was hired as an additional employee for the maintenance staff. Twenty-seven applications had been received for this position.

A revision was made in the personal leave policy for Board employees.

The Board approved various financial reports submitted by the Treasurer, Betty Lambert.

The next Board meeting will be on January 3, 1977.

Old Eagle Tale

The following reprint of a story carried in The Pocahontas Times of several years ago was brought to us last week.

Tragedy in Our County

I recently read in some magazine where a writer doubts the truth of old traditions of eagles carrying off young children, remarked Editor Calvin Price in his Pocahontas Times of recent date. The editor then relates the following story of our county.

I have at least a true story of such a tragedy. Along about the year 1851 this terrible thing did happen in Bath County, Virginia. J. L. Kenney, of Marlinton bears witness of having heard of it often from the lips of his mother.

In that year a young married couple, Mr. and Mrs. Moorman Gilland, lived in a house on the place of Samuel Clark, the grandfather of Mr. Kenney. This farm was at the big bend of the Cowpasture River, some ten miles above the Windy Cove Church. The Gilland home was on the east side of the river opposite a great rock cliff, rising sheer from the waters edge upward of 150 feet.

The farm at the big bend of the Cowpasture is still owned and occupied by a Clark. It is now the home of Benjamin Clark, a grandson of Samuel Clark. The site of the Gilland home today is marked by a pile of chimney stones. On the Big Bend Farm is Abes Hill. Here the Confederate States Government worked the dirt for salt petre, to make gun powder during the War between the States. Great mounds are still to be seen, where dirt was piled after being leached in hoppers to run off the nitrogen.

Gilland was a carpenter, and went one day to the mansion house of Andrew Sitlington some miles down the river to perform some work. The young mother prepared to do the weeks washing at the river, perhaps a hundred yards away. She took her babe in her arms. She laid the little boy on the clothes and started back to the house for something she needed. As she was going she heard the baby scream, and turning to look, she was horrified by the sight of a great golden eagle, known locally as a black eagle, flying away with her child. Across the river it went to a shelf under an overhanging ledge, about 100 feet up. Above this shelf was a perpendicular face of rock of perhaps 50 feet, and the whole cliff a mile or so long.

Can you imagine a more tragic situation.

The Clark house was a mile away and the frantic young mother hurried there. All the men folks were away from home, and Mr. Kenneys mother, then a girl of fifteen years set out to bring together for help the thinly settled community.

When the men were finally gathered, they let an active young Allegheny Mountaineer down the face of the cliff with a rope. He found but the head of the child and its bloody garments.

Whether there was more than one eagle, and they consumed the little body there, or carried it away to the nest was never known.

Editors Note- The above tale has been authenticated by several of the older generations who heard of the incident from their elders. George B. Venable heard his father relate the story on several occasions. The land marks mentioned in the story remain unchanged to this day.

OLD TIME MARLINTON

These are two views of the covered bridge at Marlinton, built in 1854 and replaced in 1915. Both photos were taken by Dr. N. R. Price on glass negatives in the 1890's. The original negatives are part of the photo collection of the Pocahontas County Historical Society.

Town of Cass about 1910

Cass

Tne deed for the Town of Cass was recorded in the County Clerk's Office Tuesday. The deed was made from Mower Lumber Company to the State of West Virginia, for use of the Department of Natural Resources; the consideration was $669,611 for about twenty pages of tracts and parcels of land.

Governor Moore at a news conference last week announced the purchase had been completed and the town would be restored as a logging town in the early 1900's.

In a telephone call Tuesday, Kermit McKeever, Chief of the Division of Parks and Recreation, Department of Natural Resources, said first attention would have to go to basic operations such as water, sewage, etc., and determination of leases. The land is an addition to the already existing Cass Scenic Railroad State Park. Otherwise no definite plans have been made for the restoration.

Letter

Dear Mrs. Sharp

The picture of Cass in 1910 surely brought old memories back to me, because my father, mother and four children moved to Cass that spring from Alton. He was a sawmill man, Isaac Samuel Pringle. I remember so many nice people where the mill sat, especially the Cassells and often thought how I would like to meet them again. My father's first work was for a Max Curry, from Marlinton. My father later went from portable to band mills at Grove City just below the tunnel. The McClures (especially Ovid) Jane McClure became my aunt, married George Sparks from Baptist Valley close to Princeton.

Hoping to hear from some one that remembers as I have a lot of interesting stories to tell concerning the lumber business.

Letha Sparks
P. O. Box 721
Elyria, Ohio 44035

Bethel Church History

by

David N. Moore

For a number of years people of Bethel and surrounding communities worshiped in the different school houses. The old Moore school house, built out of logs and located a short distance from the Hosterman Road, was named for Jackson Moore. The Hoover school house, built on Abel Hoover's farm and named for him, was another place of worship and school. In later years it was replaced by a new building. Another school house named the Big Fill, located on Route 250 at the base of Cheat Mountain, got its name from a fill made in the road across the creek.

The above named school houses were the first to be built. In later years a school house was built on F. K. Moore's farm and named the Cherry Grove School because a number of cherry trees stood close by.

Two school houses were built in Hosterman; one in the town and the other one a short distance up the creek from town. They took their name from the town.

Also, at Boyer Siding a school house was used for a number of years or until the band mill finished sawing.

All of the above named places served a two-fold purpose, a place of worship and school too, but time brings vast changes, so as more people came into the different communities the need for a church was seen.

In the early spring of 1904, a few sawmill men who were doing some sawing for F. K. Moore, one beautiful Sunday evening made the remark that this would be a good time to go to church. Since there was no church to go to, it was decided that two men go up the road and two down to see if a church was wanted. The men found everyone in favor of a church. No further plans of a place or size were decided between the Brethren and the Southern Methodist, so in the early summer of 1904 the Brethren began building their church on the Samuel Hevener farm and the church was dedicated late that summer.

This delayed the building of the Bethel Church for a time, but in the summer of 1905 a building committee was formed consisting of Ben Simmers, Wallace Curry, Thomas Houchin and Forrest K. Moore. This committee made plans as to location, size and building material being donated.

Forrest K. Moore gave one acre of ground for the church and cemetery. The present location of the church was the one selected for the building. In the early summer of 1906 carpenters began work on the new church. The head carpenter was Fred Mauzy and a helper, a Mr. Mullenax. By early fall it was completed and shortly thereafter was dedicated as the Southern Methodist Church. However, since the merger of the two branches, it is now a United Methodist Church.

In those days a dedication with a free dinner on the ground always drew a large crowd. People came in buggies, road wagons, horseback, and some walked ten miles or more, but not an auto was there. The dedicatorial sermon was preached by Rev. Jackson Lamber, of Maryland. The first preacher to serve on the Bethel charge was Rev. Albert Vandevender; the next was Rev. H. Q. Burr.

The church has recently been enlarged by the addition of four Sunday School rooms, a kitchen, running water, a modern furnace and aluminum siding was put on the outside for covering. The inside was covered with paneling. A new foundation of concrete blocks, a vestibule and a bell donated by Mrs. Lennie Nottingham was placed in the belfry. At first, chairs were used to seat the people but they proved unsatisfactory, so pews were added. A piano, tables, chairs and a library are used.

Well we know that Old Father Time brings vast changes in communities and churches. Of the large crowd that attended the dedication. less than a dozen are alive today. All of the above named school houses are gone. A church built by the Progressive Brethren near the Hoover school house burned down. The Hevener Brethren Church stands idle for lack of enough members. A few members attend the Brethren Church at Durbin.

The Bethel Church needs more members. We have preaching each Sunday at 9:45 followed by Sunday School.

Mistakes have been made and are still being made in building churches. For lack of cooperation between the Methodist and Brethren, two churches were built while one would have served the needs of the members and saved cost and upkeep of two churches.

May the Bethel Church long continue to function as a place for Christians to worship their Maker and Redeemer while on earth and its influence shed a light on lost souls.

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JANE PRICE SHARP, EDITOR
THURSDAY, JAN. 27, 1977

Settlers in Pocahontas County Before 1800

A special committee of the Pocahontas County Historical Society is completing the final work necessary to locate the cabin sites of the pioneers living in Pocahontas County before the year of 1800. A number of cabin sites have been found but there are still a large number of sites which have not been located.

Once all of the possible cabin sites are located, the sites will be permanently marked and the locations recorded at the Pocahontas County Courthouse. The committee has determined that the following settlers lived in Pocahontas County before the year 1800. The cabin sites of those names marked with an asterisk * have already been located.

Buckeye-Marlinton-Knapps Creek Area

Alderman, Ezekial, Auldridge, William, Sr., Baxter, John; Baker, Henry; Bradshaw, John; Bridger, James; Bridger, John; Brown, Joseph; Brown, Josiah; *Buckley, Joshua; Cleek, Michael; Daugherty, Michael; Drinnon, Charles; *Drinnon, Lawrence; *Drinnon, Thomas; Ewing, John; Ewing, William; Friel, Jeremiah; *Galford, Thomas, Sr.; *Gay, Robert; Gregory, Knapp; Grimes, Felix; Holcomb, Timothy; Johnson, John; Kee, George; *Lightner, Peter; Marlin Jacob; Matthews, Sampson; McCarty, Timothy; McCollum, William; McNeil, Thomas; Moore, Aaron; Moore, James; Moore, John; Moore, Joseph; Moore, Levi, Sr.; *Moore, Moses; Moore, Robert; Moore, William; Poage, James; *Sewall, Stephen; Sharp, John; Sharp, William, Sr.; Slator, Patrick; Smith, John; Wanless, William; Webb, John; Waugh, James; Waugh, Samuel; Young, William.

Indian Forts

*Drinnon Fort; *Greenbrier Fort

Hillsboro-Mill Point Area

Beard, Josiah; Brinnell, James; Burgess, Nathan; Burgess, John, Jr.; Burnsides, John; Burnsides, James; Cackley, Valentine; *Callison, James; Clendennin, William; Clendenning, Charles; Cochran, John; Cochran, Thomas; Day, David; Day, John; Day Nathaniel; David, Thomas; Davis, John; Dick, John; Edmiston, William; Evans, Griffith; Gilliland, Samuel; Gillion, Nathan; Hannah, David, Sr.; Harper, Henry; Hill, John; *Hill, Richard; Hughes, Ellis; James, David; Jordan, John; *Kinnison, Charles; Kinnison, David; Kinnison, Edward; Kinnison, Jacob; Lewis, James; Mayse, William; McGennis, John; McNeel, Abraham; McNeel, Isaac; *McNeel, John; McNeil, Jonathan; Naylor; Oldham; Pennell, John; Poage, John; *Poage, William; Salisbury, William; Scott, Thomas; Seybert, Jacob; Switzer, John; Waddell, Alexander; Waddell, William.

Indian Forts

Fort Austin, Fort Burnside, Fort Clendenen, *Fort Day, (Fort Buckley), Fort Ellis.

Dunmore-Green Bank-Bartow Area

Arbogast, Adam; *Bible, Jacob; *Burner, Abram; *Collins, John; *Conrad, John H.; *Cooper, James; Gillispie, Jacob; Griffin, Benona; Higgins, William; Hartman, Godlip; Ingraham, Abraham; Ingraham, Peter; Jarvis, Thomas; Kerney, James; *Kerr, Daniel; McCartee, James; McKamey, James; *Nottingham, William, Sr.; Rucker, James; Rucker, James, Jr.; Sitlington, Robert; *Slaven, John; Sloan; *Sutton, John, Sr.; Tallman, James; Tallman, Samuel; Taylor, William; Warwick, Andrew; Warwick, Jacob; *Warwick, John; Warwick, John, Jr. Warwick, William; *Wooddell, Joseph; Wooddell, Thomas; *Yeager, John.

Indian Forts

Mouth of Deer Creek Fort, Joseph Wooddell Fort, Warwick Fort at Clover Lick, Warwick Fort at Dunmore, *Warwick Fort at Green Bank.

If you have any information on the above settlers or additional names to add to the list, please contact Larry Jarvinen, Chairman, 824 15th Avenue, Marlinton, W. Va. or any Pocahontas

Pocahontas in 1823

The extract printed below is from a letter written by Col. J. Howe Peyton, the first commonwealth's attorney of this county, on his first term of the "Superior Court" which was held after the formation of the county. The two buildings, which he speaks of, were situated on the site of Mr. C.R. Moore's house. The county in 1830 contained 2,542 people. Col. Peyton traveled with Judge Stuart from Staunton, and as his letter shows, he was considerably impressed with the crudeness of the manner of living west of the Alleghany:

"On Tuesday at two o'clock we arrived at Huntersville, the seat of Justice of Pocahontas County—a place as much out of the world as Crim Tartary. Owing to the bad condition of the roads we were fatigued and bore many marks of travel stain. The so called town of Huntersville consists of two illy-constructed time worn, (though it is not time which has worn them,) weather beaten cabins built on logs and covered with clapboards. My negro cabins on Jackson's River are palaces in comparison with them.

One of these wretched hovels is the residence of John Bradshaw, the other is called the loom house for these people are self sustaining. They spin and weave. The big wheel and the little wheel are birring in every hut and throwing off the woolen and linen yarn to be worked up for family purposes. The home-spun cloth, too, is stronger and more durable than that brought by our merchants from Northern manufacturers.

In Bradshaw's dwelling there is a large fireplace which occupies one entire side, the gable end. The chimney is enormous and so short that the room is filled with light which enters this way. It is an ingenious contrivance for letting all the warmth escape through the chimney, whilst most of the smoke is driven back into the chamber. In the chimney corner I prepared my legal papers before a roaring fire, surrounded by rough mountaineers, who were drinking whiskey and as night advanced, growing riotous. In the back part of the room two beds were curtained off with horse blankets—one for the Judge and one for myself. To the left of the fireplace stood old Bradshaw's couch. In the loft, to which they ascended, by means of a ladder, his daughter and the hired woman slept, and at times of a crowd, a wayfarer. The other guests were sent to sleep in the Loom House, in which was suspended in the loom a half-woven piece of cloth. Three beds were disposed about the room, which completed its appointments—one was allotted to Sampson Mathews, a second to George Mays, and John Brown. The loom was used as a hat rack at night and for sitting on, in the absence of chairs in the day. As there was not a chair or stool beyond those used by the weaving women, my clients roosted on the loom while detailing their troubles and receiving advice.

"Bradshaw's table is well supplied. There is profusion, if not prodigality in the rich, lavish bounty of the goodly tavern. We had no venison, as this is a shy season with the deer, but excellent mutton with plenty of apple sauce, peach pie, roasting ears. As a mark of deference and respect to the Court, I presumed, we had a table cloth—they are not often seen on Western tables and when they are, are not innocent of color—and clean sheets upon our beds. This matter of the sheets is no small affair in out of the way places, as it not unfrequently happens that wanderers communicate disease through the bedclothing. Old Bradshaw's family is scrupulously clean which is somewhat remarkable in a region where cleanliness is for the most part on the outside. A false modesty seems to prevent those salutary ablutions which are so necessary to health, and I did not commend myself to the good graces of the hired woman by insisting on my footbath every morning.

We remained five days at Huntersville closely engaged in the business of Court, which I found profitable. Pocahontas is a fine grazing county, and the support of the people is mainly derived from their flocks of cattle, horses and sheep, which they drive over the mountains to market. There is little money among them except after these excursions, but they have little need of it—every want is supplied by the happy country they possess, and of which they are as fond as the Swiss of their mountains. It is a pretty country, a country of diversified and beautiful scenery in which there is a wealth of verdure and variety which keeps the attention alive and the outward eye delighted.

Some Snow!

During the winter of 1855, the Trotter Brothers had a contract with the U. S. Government to carry the mail between Huttonsville (Randolph County) and Staunton, Virginia. The brothers had made the trip from Huttonsville to Staunton and a severe snow storm came up while they were in Staunton and on their return trip could not cross Cheat Mountain, and as the result of this delayed trip, the people in the Tygart Valley complained to Postal Authorities about the delay in delivery of their mail. The Postal authorities wrote the brothers for an explanation, and the following is an exact worded copy of their answer.

Mr. Postmaster General,
Washington, D. C.
Sir:

If you knock the gable end out of Hell and back it up against Cheat Mountain and rain fire and brimstone on it for forty days and forty nights, it won't melt the snow enough to get your d - - - - - mail through on time.

Yours Truly
Trotter Brothers
By: (s) James Trotter"

This letter was kept in the office of the Postmaster General in Washington, D.C. as late as 1934, framed and hung on the wall. I obtained a copy on the official Postal Department stationary during that year.

GLV

CCC

Letter

Dear Sirs:

Between 1934 and 1935 approximately two score Civilian and Soil Conservation Service work camps were established in West Virginia from Hancock to McDowell counties and at Cabell to Berkeley Counties and at most counties between.

I was fortunate to have lived in and worked at two of these camps for six years. In fact, I met my wife to be and was married the last two years of camp. I know today only six of the hundreds I lived and worked with. I supposed many died during the intervening 35 years.

Every group worth its salt should have at least one Homecoming during a lifetime. I would like to suggest or propose that the newspapers in this State sponsor such a homecoming; extending invitations to the States of Kentucky, Ohio and Indiana, who sent boys into this State, that I know of, and suspect from many other states. Would further suggest a date or dates in July or August 1977. Each member would return to his choice of campsites to meet with old friends and inspect the sites with all their improvements—parks, campgrounds, farmland and forests. I am mailing copies of this letter to the editor of approximately a dozen newspapers that I know of and trust your judgment whether the expenses and effort required is justified. Thank you.

Vellar C. Plantz
640 Maple Ave.No.4
New Martinsville, WV
26155

This paper certainly endorses Mr. Plantz's idea for reunions of the men that worked in various CCC Camps although we are not in the position to be the organizers of the ones in Pocahontas County. The history of the CCC camps in Pocahontas and other counties does need to be recorded and is a worthwhile project for someone to undertake. It seems that most historical projects are begun at least one generation too late—after the participants have passed from this life. With the CCC camps the situation is different providing the work of writing their history is begun before too many more years pass and reunions are a good way to collect a good deal of this material.

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JANE PRICE SHARP, EDITOR
THURSDAY, FEB. 3, 1977

The following article on the CCC was written by Meade L. Waugh for the Glen Vaughan collection of Pocahontas County history.

Recollections of the Civilian Conservation Corps. [CCC] 1933-1937
Written for the
Lt. Glen L. Vaughan
"Pocahontas County Bicentennial

The CCC was established in March 1933 by an Act of the 73rd Congress. It was an agency born of hope from the devastating economic and social catastrophe of the "great Depression."

The purpose of the CCC was generally twofold. First it was to provide a means whereby thousands of young men, from economically depressed families could be given gainful employment and at the same time assist their fathers, mothers, sisters and brothers at home. The second general purpose of the CCC was to provide the manpower for the conservation and renewal of our devastated forests and establishment of public parks and recreational areas through out the nation.

CCC Camps, of about 200 men each, were setup at appropriate locations all across the country. The Army was given responsibility of administration, housing, clothing, feeding, paying and of having the men ready for work each day. At that time the Army in the United States was organized into Corps Areas. The V Corps Headquarters was located at Fort Hays, in Columbus, Ohio. Each state was a Military District. West Virginia District Headquarters was in Charleston. The districts were divided into sectors, Marlinton, Elkins, Richwood, Lewisburg, Clarksburg etc.

Various technical services, i e, National Forest Service, State Forest Service, National and State Park Service, etc, were given the responsibility for the projects of the camps located in their forests or parks.

The first camps were established and administrated primarily by personnel from the regular Army (there were a few Navy and Marine personnel). It is interesting to recall that the Standing Army in 1932 was only about seventy thousand men, and a private's pay was $21 per month. Gradually members of the Officers Reserve Corps were called to active duty and assigned to the CCC. The camps were operated as military companies, army clothing, bedding and feeding were handled on army basis. The Mess Officer was given a ration allowance, about thirty five cents per man per day. He bought fresh vegetables, fruit and other perishables from local suppliers and requisitioned "dry" stores from the Corps Area Quartermaster. (The purchase of a great deal of equipment, supplies and services within the local communities, was a considerable economic help during the depression). Most camps had their own vegetable gardens and some raised a few hogs and chickens. These projects were carried on by the men after working hours, and served to supplement the regular army rations.

Each enrollee was paid $30 per month of which $25 was sent to his parents by allotment and he would receive $5 in cash. In addition the enrollee received housing, clothing, food and medical attention. Any one who lived during those depression days, knows of the economic help this $25 a month provided those families. The benefits derived by the thousands of young men who were given meaningful jobs in the CCC is immeasurable. Thousands of them learned skills which equipped them for good jobs later on. Many learned machine and equipment operation and maintenance, welding, truck driving, forestry, surveying and many learned office skills such as typing and bookkeeping. Hundreds became cooks and medical assistants. Most of all it gave them hope at a time when things looked rather hopeless. When the country went to war in December 1941, the men with CCC experience performed a great service in forming the nucleus of administration for the rapidly expanding army.

The work performed by the CCC under the direction of the various technical services was near miraculous. Prior to the CCC our forests and timber land were burned over almost without control, each spring and fall. Brush thickets and charred tree trunks covered our hillsides. Mountain streams were clogged and littered, and wildlife suffered the ravages of this forest neglect. With the help of the CCC the Forest Service built fire roads, cleared up

streams and planted millions of trees throughout the vast forests of our country. The Park Services built and rehabilitated hundreds of state and national parks all over the nation.

Today beautiful forests and parks stand as living evidence of the efforts of thousands of young men who were without hope, but were organized into one of the great "experiments" of our country to the benefit of themselves, their families and the enduring public good.

The writer was privileged to have had a part in the CCC. I had earned a commission as a Reserve Officer in the army through attendance at Civilian Citizen Military Training Camp during the summers of 1929-1932 so was ordered to duty during the CCC expansion in the spring of 1935. I served in various camps throughout West Virginia, including Black Black Mountain Camp F 15 and Camp Thornwood F 6 in Pocahontas County. My assignments ranged from Camp Commander, mess officer, exchange officer,, finance officer, and on some occasions, all at the same time. As a very young officer I had to learn quickly, I made many mistakes and received much help from all sides. I want to mention a few people that I knew and was associated with in the CCC who were from Pocahontas County or who had connections there.

The only Reserve Officer with whom I was acquainted in the CCC from Pocahontas was Lt. Quinn L. Oldaker, of Durbin. He was a member of the Cadre that established Camp Thornwood. Capt. Wilfred Jackson was at Black Mountain along with Lt. Floyd Ingram. Capt. Jackson lived a number of years in Marlinton and Lt. Ingram was married to the former Miss Billie Nelson, of Marlinton. Bill Kramer, of Bartow, was camp superintendent at Black Mountain and Pete Hanlon was superintendent at Thornwood. Lt. Fred Reilly married the daughter of Tim Kenealy, of Cass. Also several young ladies of Pocahontas found good husbands through the CCC. Among them were Miss Kathryn Adkison married Julian Fawcett, and Miss Mabel McNeill married "Bunk" Conrad, of Hammond, Indiana, Alice Fortune married Carl Ballentine (jps)

While I was at Camp Nicholas at Cowen, Rev. H. H. Orr, former Presbyterian minister at Marlinton, who was at that time in Richwood, conducted services at least once a month at the camps in that area. Mrs. Orr would play a portable organ which they carried in the trunk of the car. Rev. and Mrs. Orr were wonderful, unselfish people who served God's children wherever they found them. E. C. Daetwyler, long associated with the First National Bank in Marlinton, was during CCC days a banker in Webster Springs. He was always helpful to the CCC personnel.

My brother-in-law, Bruce Crickard served in several different camps including Camp Watoga where he helped supervise the building of the dam for Watoga Lake. Odie Clarkson, of Cass, who later lived in Marlinton, served with the technical service at Thornwood while I was there and Neal McKissic, who married Oleta Rhea and settled in Marlinton, was an equipment operator at Black Mountain. Of course there were many more local people who served so well and contributed much to the success of the CCC.

The hard work, the snow, rain, mud and at times bitter cold or stifling heat; the seemingly endless inspections, the CCC pills seems pretty small now in light of the lasting accomplishments in conservation of forests and parks, and of thousands of American youth of the "Great Depression."

Meade L. Waugh
May 31, 1976
Fort Wayne, Ind.

Whiskey's Tale

I am a bottle
They call my name whiskey
They buy me and drink me
And think they feel frisky

Though I make them vomit
And get them in jail
They always come back on
The day of my sale

Though I make a fellow
Beat up on his wife
And threaten to cut off
Her head with a knife

And cuss her and drive her
Right out in the snow
Without any clothes on
And nowhere to go

And swear at the children
And scold them and rave
And threaten to brain them
If they don't behave

And smash up the bureau
and furniture all
And kick down the pictures
That hang on the wall

Though I cause a fellow
To hit his own dad
And yell at his mother
And make her feel bad

Or jerk her and shove her
Around in the house
Till she feels as happy
As a cornered mouse

And then puke all over
The bed and the floor
And swoon into slumber
And slobber and snore

For me they are willing
To shell out the cash
Which would buy their family
Some bread and some hash

My fury is seen in
My sparkle and foam
So they bag the bottle
To carry me home

A little ashamed for
The people who spy
To look through the bottle
And know it is I

But when they get somewhere
Where no one can see
They turn up the bottle
And fill up with me

Then all their shame leaves them
And all their respect
Till even good husbands
Will not be henpecked

When I am no more than
The essence of grain
Or fruit and am needed
No one should abstain

But when I am polluted
With drugs and with dirt
Then people who drink me
Do so to their hurt

To drug me and sell me
Is very unkind
Someday in God's Kingdom
I shall be refined

Turn now to Isaiah
Read twenty five, six
And Amos nine, fourteen
God's clock of time ticks

See John, second chapter
Where Jesus made wine
Which tickled the tipplers
Who said it was fine

Harper Anderson

I found this poem among some of my valuable possessions, that is to me they are. Some of my children call it Mom's junk, and I do save everything I think I may use or perhaps someone else may be able to. I get my temper up once in awhile, when I go to clean, and will throw something away. Then I will go through it a time or two before completely disposing of it.

One thing I can say I am really thankful for is that I voted against intoxicating drinks. I told one lady that I was going to vote against it; she said, "Oh, no, Mildred, then the moonshiners will take over. I told her, well, if they did that we wouldn't be held responsible that it would be the ones that bought it and drank it. I never did know how she voted but I often wondered.

I will never forget the time when I ran upon a still which was upon a wooded hill from what we use to call the Taylor hollow. This is the honest truth, it isn't one of Pete Taylor's lies. I saw the smoke from our old home place and of course "Old Nosey" went to investigate. When I looked down the nozzle of that gun, I thought, Oh my, this is it. I am telling you I took down off of that hill and said I won't tell no one and I didn't. I am not saying yet who was standing there with that gun. Well anyway the still was moved to where I never did know and surely didn't try to find out. I was around eight or nine years old at that time, so that would have been around the year 1922.

I know that it has been a long time since this poem "Whiskey's Tale" was published for on the back of the copy I have is an advertisement from the A & P Store, which states:

Eight o'Clock Coffee—21 cents per lb., 3 lbs. 69 cents.

Bar H Candy Bars—3 for 10 cents.

Red Cross Towels—2 rolls —19 cents

Florida Oranges—8 lb. bag—63 cents.

Iceburg lettuce—head—8 cents.

California Carrots—bunch—8 cents.

Maine Potatoes—peck bag—63 cents

Golden Yams—lb. 10 cents

White House Milk—4 tall cans—35 cents

Lux toilet soap—Cake—7 cents

Donuts—dozen—15 cents

There was also an advertisement For Sale—11-4 hp gasoline engine with belt; small feed mill and woodsaw outfit; one two horse sled, one good typewriter—See H. H. Beard, Beard, WV.

Mildred McLaughlin

MARLINTON, POCAHONTAS COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA 24954, FEBRUARY 3, 1977

Frontier Forts
Pocahontas County Rich In Historical Localities

The old forts used in Indian time as shown by records and tradition in territory now comprising Pocahontas were as follows:

Fort Burnside—On Greenbrier River. Location not definitely known. Supposed to be near the station Burnside on the Greenbrier division of the C&O Railway.

Fort Clover Lick.— On Clover Creek about one and a half miles from its mouth, near the north fork of the creek, and about 300 yards from the residence of the late C. P. Dorr.

Fort Drennen—West of the public road, about 300 yards, in an old orchard, at the foot of Elk Mountain, half a mile northwest of Edray.

Fort Buckley—At Mill Point on the site of the home of Isaac McNeel, on the northern bank of Stamping Creek about one and one half miles from Greenbrier River. Sometimes called Fort Day or Fort Price.

Fort Warwick—Located on Deer Creek about three miles from its mouth and about four miles from Cass. This Fort was near the home of Peter H. Warwick.

There was also an old fort near Green Bank on land formerly owned by James Wooddell and now owned by Henry Wooddell. The name of this fort is not known. The old building was still standing a few years ago and may still be there.

There was also an old fort on Greenbrier River near the mouth of Stony Creek on the Levi Gay Farm, now owned by Pat Gay. It was at this place Baker was killed by the Indians. Richard Hill, the ancestor of all the Hills in the Levels, and Baker in the early morning went to the river to wash for breakfast, when the indians fired on them killing Baker but Hill escaped to the fort. The alarm was given that Indians were in the country and about twenty men came from the Levels but no trace could be found and upon their return to the Levels, the Bridger boys left the main party and took a near cut and were killed in the low place on the mountain now owned by W. H. Auldridge where they were waylaid and killed by Indians.

Previous to the time of the forts named above, General Andrew Lewis, acting on instructions from the Governor of Virginia, in the year of 1755, established a fort known as Fort Greenbrier on the land that he had prior to that time surveyed at the mouth of Knappa Creek on the Greenbrier River. The river had been named in 1751, and this is demonstrated by the order to establish the fort at Greenbrier. This fort stood about where the Court House stands now. General Lewis was at this place when he marched his company to join Braddock. He was in the disastrous battle near Pittsburgh where Braddock was slain and left 800 men dead on the field. These bodies were not buried, until their bones were collected years after. It is probably the most savage occurrence in the history of the English race.

The work has begun to preserve the traditions of our ancestors. Every native born should see to it that the memory of our forefathers is not to perish from the earth. In the early history of Virginia, these men stood like a living wall between the savages of the west and the happy colonial homes of Virginia. And the line was never broken in the seventy odd miles of the frontier represented by the bounds of Pocahontas County.

The blood still runs in our veins. We hope and believe that it is the same heroic blood and that it will endure the test when it comes, as it most surely will. In the meantime, the least that we can do is to keep green the memory of the pioneers.

Reprinted from Pocahontas Times January 25, 1917.

POCAHONTAS COUNTY BICENTENNIAL

These few pages and the reprints from the Pocahontas Times and articles sent by friends interested in our counties history and our people over these two hundred years, though not written in any special style.

To Louise McNeill Pease our counties most famous poet I owe the insperation and urge to spend many long hours and trial and error to get these few articles bound together although not in any uniform order aither in space or years. This work should be dedicated to many people of Pocahontas, but looking back to 1910 to the present I must give credit to those who sent articles and their names are contained in their events and lines or stories given me. To cover everyone would take too much space so for space I add the following, which should be in first book

This work I hereby dedicate to the following men, who in my younger years played such a lasting impression on my life. To my friends and life long advisors:-

I DEDICATE THIS PAPER

Mr. G.D.McNeill.
Mr. C.W. Price.
Mr. C.E. Denison.

/s/ Glen L. Vaughan